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President John F. Hum
Clerk John P. Olson
Assessor Fred Martin
Treasurer Fred Martin
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nec, Hans Petersen.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. W. Fraser. Preaching, 10:30
a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m.
Sabbath school, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer
meeting, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer
meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School immediately after morning
service, 7 p. m. at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pitt-
meier, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as fol-
lows: Preaching, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath
school, 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meeting
Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pitt-
meier, Pastor.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday
evening at 8 o'clock. Mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday
School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at
7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third
Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time"
G. Gudhousen, Pastor; J. J. Rices, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 355 F. & A. M.
Meets every third Tuesday of each month at
8 o'clock in the forenoon.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month.
O. PALMER, Post Com.
A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays at 2
o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. H. THUMLEY, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday of each month.
J. F. HUM, H. P.
M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
FREDERICK HATT, N. G.
PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. M. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83.
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and last Wednesday of each
month.
J. H. WOODRUH, H. S.

Companion Court Grayling No.
662, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each
month at G. A. R. Hall.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Elve, 690, I. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
AGNES HAVENS, Lady Com.
MRS. KATHLEEN NOLAN, Recording Sec.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month.
MRS. DELVANA SMITH, President.
CORDELLA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturdays
of each month at 7 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Ex-
change Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collec-
tions promptly attended to. All accommo-
dations extended to our constant and new
and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 6 p. m. 7 to 8
evening.
Residence, Franklin Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M. D.
Physician and
Surgeon
Office at Opera House. Night Calls at office.

C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich-
igan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

BEO. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Five Lands Bought and
Held on Commission.
Non-Resident's Lands Looked After.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.
Succeeding Attorney for Crawford County
FINE INSURANCE
Office on Michigan Ave., American Building.

MRS. MALAPROP IN ACTION.

Good Lady Annoyed at Her Series of
Blunders.

"Yes," said Mrs. Malaprop, talking
to a friend about her daughter Emily's
wedding, "I'm glad it's all over. If it
had lasted a second longer I should
have had nervous prostration or some-
thing. Why, what do you suppose?
When the minister called before the
wedding, I asked him whether it was
necessary to have two cassocks for the
bride and groom to kneel on. He
smiled, and said he thought that
something thicker would be better;
and Emily laughed right out and left
the room. Well, of course, I knew I'd
said something wrong, so I corrected
myself. 'I didn't mean cassocks,' I
said, 'I meant two Cossacks.' And
what do you suppose he said?"

"Asked you whether you desired
a foreign military effect?" ventured
the guest.

"No. He said that, judging by the
present state of affairs in Russia, he
doubted whether he'd be able to get
them; and even if he could, he doubt-
ed whether they would be agreeable
to be knelt upon, judging by the way
they were fighting oppression. Oh, I
was so mad! You can bet the next
time I won't beat around the bush;
I'll come right out and ask whether
or not we need two pillars!"—Har-
per's Weekly.

WAS TOO FOND OF CIDER.

Farmer's Wife Says That Husband
Drank His Product All Winter.

Instead of "making hay while the
sun shines," as most farmers do, Farmer
Sanford Sisson made cider.

Azuba Sisson is the wife of Sisson.
They were married in 1878, and have
a daughter 17 years old.

The farm of the Sissons is near
Norwalk. It is one of the pretty
farms of the neighborhood, and cap-
able of producing fine products, but of
all things that come from a farm elder
looked the best to Sisson.

In Norwalk elder is generally re-
garded as a temperance drink. Not so
does Azuba Sisson regard the elder that
her husband makes and which
she avers he drinks. It was Sisson's
elder that caused the domestic breach.

Recently Azuba Sisson applied to
the common pleas court for divorce.
In her petition Azuba Sisson says that
Sanford Sisson makes the elder in the
summer time and stays drunk on it
nearly all the winter.

Azuba says that Sanford's summer
elder has kept Sisson intoxicated nearly
all the winter for several winters
past.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Needed Golf Stick.

Dr. D. A. Sargent, the director of
the Hemenway gymnasium at Har-
vard, was talking about the new game
he has invented—a cross between
basketball and football.

"Of course," he said, "one plays it
a little awkwardly at first. But then,
one plays every new game awkwardly,
eh?"

"I once saw two young ladies mak-
ing their first essay at golf."

"Dear me!" said the first young
lady. "What shall I do now? My ball
is a hole!"

"The second young lady took out a
book of instructions."

"Let me see," she said, turning the
pages. "I presume you must now take
a stick of the right shape and get it
out."

"Oh, yes, of course," said the first
young lady. "See if you can find me
a stick shaped like a dust-pan and
brush."

Large Ears of Forest Animals.

Within the limits of particular
groups large ears may be taken, as a
rule, to indicate either great powers
of hearing or the necessity of catching
every wave of sound, says the Scien-
tific American. Thus, forest dwell-
ing animals generally have much larger,
and especially broader, ears than their
relatives inhabiting open country.

An excellent instance of this is af-
forded by the okapi of the Semliki for-
est, as contrasted with the giraffe of
the more open country of Africa—the
ears in the one case being excessively
broad and leaflike, while in the other
they are comparatively narrow and
pointed. Similarly, Grevy's zebra,
which inhabits scrub jungles in Som-
aliland and northeast Africa gener-
ally, has much longer and wider ears
than the ordinary zebra of the open
veldt.

Warfare Against Wood Pigeons.

A campaign is being arranged in
South Devon, England, against the
wood pigeons which abound there and
which, it is calculated, are responsible
for damage to crops running into thou-
sands of pounds annually. The move-
ment is being organized by the tenant
farmers, but all the landowners and
shooting tenants are being invited to
cooperate.

It is intended to line the borders of
the great woods where the birds pass
the night with guns, and when they
return from their day's foraging to
shoot them, this being the only way in
which warfare can be successfully
waged against them.

Profitable Work.

"I believe every man ought to eat
good and plenty always," said the fat
man. "It never pays to work on an
empty stomach."

"I disagree with you," remarked the
quiet stranger. "I've found that it
often pays very well."

"That so? What kind of work do
you do?"

"I'm a surgeon."

ASTONISHED THE OLD MAN.

Youngster's Language was Most Thor-
oughly Up to Date.

There is a certain gentleman of
particularly refined instincts and man-
ner in Washington who abhors the
idea that his young son will become
generally acquainted with the lan-
guage of the street. The other after-
noon when he had just finished ad-
monishing the boy that he should not
lay polo in the streets while roller
skating, he got a shock. The young-
ster had been told that sooner or later
he would find himself in the station
house, when he suddenly interrupted.

"Pop, did you ever see a cop run-
ning after a man?"

The proud parent replied that he
had never seen a policeman at full
speed after a prospective prisoner,
but added that he believed there were
any number of the force who were
good speeders.

"Well," continued the youngster,
"the bicycle cops is the boys now-
adays. I believe the cops that walks
have all got the rheumatism, and with
cops with bum feet, pop, I will run the
risk of being pinched."

The father gasped at the "mixture
of street" hurled at him, and then re-
marked: "I don't think there is any
use of you going out into the street
to skate. Straightway he issued or-
ders, and his young son now skates
in the back yard."

HAD ONE GREAT CONSOLATION.

At Least Onlookers Did Not Know of
Congressman's Misfortune.

Recently a member of congress
from Missouri came racing down the
iron steps which led to the train shed
of one of the depots in Washington,
just as the train was pulling out.

The member was stout and per-
spry, and his arms were filled with
bundles, for he was a commuter.
Everybody got out of his way as he
chased the rear car down the long
platform, some shouting advice and
more or less pleasant comment after
him. Some sportively inclined per-
sons offered bets in a loud voice on
his chances of catching the train while
others laughed at his grim de-
termination.

The member caught the train, be-
ing hoisted upon the platform by a
trainman, without the loss of a bun-
dle. He shook his fist at the cheer-
ing crowd behind him and went in-
side the car with the blissful sense
of having "won out."

It was only when the conductor
came around that he learned that he
was on a Chicago express. Instead of
a local accommodation. However, he
accepted the situation gracefully, ob-
serving:

"There's one comfort. Those idiots
in the station will never know. They
think I caught the right train."—Har-
per's Weekly.

The Quetz Parson Bird.

Two splendid male specimens of the
poor honey eater were recently ac-
quired by the Zoological society of
London, England. Its throat is adorned
with small white feathers which, from
their resemblance to clerical bands,
have gained for it the name "parson
bird." Its metallic green plumage,
with bronze and purplish reflections,
is very beautiful. Its long and rather
slender beak is curved; it has rather
large feet, and the length of its tail is
considerable.

Although somewhat rarely seen in
this country alive, this bird is plentiful
on both the north and south islands of
New Zealand; it is a good songster
and mimic, and its lively temperament
renders it a most interesting cage
bird. Its food consists of berries, in-
sects and honey. It has an extensile
tongue, the tip of which is forked, and,
being covered with filers, forms a
kind of brush, most useful to the par-
son bird in gathering its food.

Labouchere Writes of Career.

Henry Labouchere, the stormy
petrel editor of London Truth, has
written a review of his 31 years of ex-
istence. The publication carries the
more open case being excessively
broad and leaflike, while in the other
they are comparatively narrow and
pointed. Similarly, Grevy's zebra,
which inhabits scrub jungles in Som-
aliland and northeast Africa gener-
ally, has much longer and wider ears
than the ordinary zebra of the open
veldt.

She Was Good Enough.

Fannie is a little lady of three or
thereabouts, and wise beyond her
age. She has a brother a year or so
older than herself, in whom she has
always shown much solicitude. Fan-
nie's mother tried to teach her a little
prayer, which concluded with: "God
bless me and make me a good girl;"
but Fannie had her own ideas upon
the question, and despite coaxing, the
little girl would conclude her childish
prayer in this way: "God bless me
and make brother a good boy; I is a
good girl."

Too Much for the Strong Man.

"The strong man refuses to go on
for his act."

"What's the matter?"

"Somebody poured water into his
hollow weights. It froze and made
the weights so heavy he can't lift
em."

\$5,000 Reward

Will be paid to any person
who can find one atom of
opium, chloral, morphine,
cocaine, ether, chloroform,
heroin, alpha and beta eu-
caine, cannabis indica, or
chloral hydrate or any of
their derivatives, in any
of Dr. Miles' Remedies.
This applies to goods in
original packages, unop-
ened, and not tampered
with. Certain unscrupu-
lous persons are making
false statements about
these remedies.

"I have been troubled with a ter-
rible headache for the last ten years;
the doctors could do me no good. I
saw Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills adver-
tised in the Sunday magazine, so I
thought I would try a sample. I did
so, and they helped me wonderfully.
I had headache so badly I could hardly
see to work, so I sent to the drug
store and got a box. In a couple of
hours I was all right. It was the first
medicine to do me any good."
—A. H. LIT, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by
your druggist, who will guarantee that
the first package will benefit. If it
fails, he will return your money.
25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Election Notice.

MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
LANSING

To THE SHERIFF.
Sir: You are hereby notified that, at
the election to be held in this State,
on Monday, the first day of April,
nineteen hundred seven, the follow-
ing officers are to be voted for in your
county:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court.
Two Regents of the University of
Michigan.

You are also notified that a special
election will be held on the above
date; at which time there is to be
elected, one Member of the State
Board of Education for the term end-
ing December 31, 1910, vacancy caused
by the resignation of Luther L.
Wright.

In Witness Whereof, I have
hereunto attached my signature
and the Great Seal of the
[SEAL] State of Michigan, this fourth
day of March, nineteen hun-
dred seven.

CLARENCE J. MEARS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Probate Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at
the Probate Office in the village of
Grayling in said county, on the 6th
day of March, A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson,
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daisy
Croteau deceased.

Marion Hanson, Administrator of
said estate, having filed in said court
his petition, praying for license to sell
the interest of said estate in certain
real estate therein described, at pri-
vate sale for the purpose of distribu-
tion.

It is ordered, that the 29th day
of March, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in
the forenoon, at said probate office, be
and is hereby appointed for hearing
said petition, and that all persons in-
terested in said estate appear before
said court, at said time and place, to
show cause why a license to sell the
interest of said estate in said real
estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public
notice thereof be given by publication
of a copy of this order, for three suc-
cessive weeks previous to said day of
hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-
LANCHE a newspaper printed and cir-
culated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Writ of Attachment.

State of Michigan.
The Circuit Court for the
County of Crawford.

WILLIAM JORGENSEN, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN L. HANSEN, Defendant.

In Attachment.
Notice is hereby given that on the
24th day of January A. D. 1907 a writ
of attachment was duly issued out of
the Circuit Court for the County of
Crawford, at the suit of William Jor-
gensen, the plaintiff above named,
against the defendant above named,
for the sum of one thousand dollars,
which said writ was returnable on the
20th day of February A. D. 1907.

Dated this 2nd day of March 1907.
HENRY H. GRIFFITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Business Address: Keweenaw, Mich.
mar7-3w

A Daily Thought.

There is but one straight road to
success, and that is merit. The man
who is successful is the man who is
useful. Capacity never lacks oppor-
tunity. It cannot remain undiscover-
ed, because it is sought by too many
anxious to utilize it. A capable man
on earth is more valuable than any
precious deposit under the earth, and
the object of a much more vigilant
search.—W. Bourke Cockran.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
COUGH AND COLD
—CURE—
AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS,
THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the
worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
LUCIEN FOURNIER.

For The Entire Family!

The Big Three

N.York Tribune Farmer Review of Reviews Success Magazine

The Greatest Subscription Bargain of the Year.

New York Tribune Farmer.
Weekly. 20 pages, 12x18 inches. The most thoroughly practical
and helpful up-to-date illustrated weekly for every member of the
farmers family. Regular price per year..... \$1.00

Review of Reviews.
Monthly. 125 pages, 7x10 inches. Edited by Dr. Albert Shaw,
whose monthly comments on current history, at home and abroad,
are recognized as the most intelligent and valuable found in any
periodical. Contains hundreds of portraits of "people in the pub-
lic eye," of cartoons, illustrations and most valuable "original ar-
ticles." Regular price per year..... \$3.00

Success Magazine.
Monthly. 60 to 100 pages, 10x14 inches. Every issue is full of bril-
liant and fascinating serial and short-stories, original articles on
"The Work of the World," with departments covering all phases
of "The Home Life and the Person," and with many inspirational
features. Regular price per year..... \$1.00

The regular price of these three great publications is..... \$5.00
Our price for these three great publications and the
CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE, for new or paid in ad-
vance subscribers..... \$4.00

Subscriptions may begin any time. Separate subscriptions to the maga-
zines will not be received. The three Publications must be sent to one ad-
dress. Send all orders to

The Crawford Avalanche,
GRAYLING, MICH.

A Bargain FOR OUR Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine AND The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each
month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.
Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page
fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the
household.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,
At this office.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made
in the payment of the money secured
by a mortgage dated the 14th day of
November A. D. 1905, executed by
Alfred W. Harrington of Grayling,
Crawford county, Michigan, which
said mortgage was recorded in the of-
fice of the Register of Deeds of Crawl-
ford county, Michigan, in Liber B of
Mortgages on page 510 on the 14th
day of November, A. D. 1905, at 9
o'clock a. m.

And whereas the amount claimed
to be due on said mortgage at the date
of this notice is two hundred and fifty
(\$250.00) dollars principal and eight-
een and 45/100 dollars (\$18.45) interest
and the further sum of twenty-five
dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee
stipulated for in said mortgage, and
no suit at law or in chancery having
been instituted to recover the debt
now remaining unpaid, secured by
said mortgage, whereby the power of
sale in said mortgage has become
operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby
given that by virtue of the power of
sale in said mortgage contained, and
in pursuance of the statute in such
case made and provided, the said
mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale
of the mortgaged premises therein de-
scribed, at public auction, to the high-
est bidder therefor, at the front door
of the Court House in the village of
Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan,
(that being the place of holding the
Circuit Court for said county) on the
31st day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10
o'clock of said day, which said prem-
ises are described in said mortgage as
the north half of the northwest quar-
ter (N 1/2 of NW 1/4) of section 16 (6),
except ten (10) acres in the south-
west corner of said described land, in town-
ship twenty-six (26) north of range
three (3) west, containing fifty-four
and 82/100 acres (54 82/100) more or
less according to the government sur-
vey thereof.

Dated February 28, 1907.
ALFRED W. HARRINGTON,
Mortgagee.

O. PALMER,
Att'y for Mortgagee,
Business address, Grayling, Mich.
march 7 13t

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the
County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at
the probate office in the village of
Grayling, in said county, on the 27th
day of February A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson
Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hans
Mason, deceased, Rasmus Hanson
having filed in said court his final ad-
ministration account, and his petition
praying for the allowance thereof and
for the assignment and distribution of
the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the twenty-third
day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock
in the forenoon, at said probate office,
be and is hereby appointed for exam-
ining and allowing said account and
hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public no-
tice thereof be given by publication
of a copy of this order, for three suc-
cessive weeks previous to said day of
hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE
a newspaper printed and circulated in
said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default having been made
in the payment of the money secured
by a mortgage dated the 27th day of
October A. D. 1905, executed by Se-
bastian Meikner, of Detroit, Michi-
gan, to Joseph W. Wright, of Beaver
Creek township, Crawford County,
Michigan, which said mortgage was
recorded in the office of the Register
of Deeds of Crawford county in Liber
G of mortgages on page 120 on the
28th day of October, A. D. 1905, at 9
o'clock A. M.

And whereas said mortgage has
been duly assigned to John Roof, by
assignment bearing date of Novem-
ber 2nd, A. D. 1905, and recorded in
the office of the Register of Deeds for
said County of Crawford, November
4th, A. D. 1905, in Liber F of M-
ortgages on page 480, at 1 o'clock P. M.

And whereas said mortgage so as-

AMERICAN NATION'S WONDERFUL GROWTH.

By Vice President Fairbanks.

The population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 every year. In 1890 we had only about 62,000,000. In 1900 we had more than 76,000,000, and now, only six years later, we number between 90,000,000 and 95,000,000, and shall soon have 100,000,000 souls.

Take that yearly increase of 1,500,000. We are getting about 1,000,000 a year by immigration now, and the increase is probably more than that. But even at 1,500,000 it is enormous.

FEDERAL POWER AND INDIVIDUAL ACTION.

By Dr. Albert Shaw.

The old balance between the power of the state and the free range of individual action is not shifting in any very perceptible manner. There is the constant give and take, as experience points the way.

In the stricter regulation of the national highways of commerce, for example, the state adds with one hand far more to individual initiative and freedom in economic life than it takes away with the other hand. In removing children from factories and sending them to school the state does not necessarily exhibit a tendency toward socialistic exercise of power. Rather it shows in effect its determination to build up a democracy capable of maintaining economic freedom and personal initiative.

When governmental authority extends quarantines, regulates and controls water supply under the test of the bacteriologists, or asserts its power in many other new directions, it does not follow that the domain of individual freedom is narrowed. It is simply that old principles require new applications as the conditions alter in every direction.

The practical compromise between social authority and private liberty is changing in details rather than in essential bearings. The greater intensity of associated life in all its forms is accompanied by a wider range of political activities.

In the very nature of the case, what we may call the federative balance will adjust itself according to convenience and experience between the central government and the state or local authorities. Those matters of large and general interest which best can be dealt with

by the authority which has widespread jurisdiction appropriately will devolve upon the central government, while the states and municipalities will hold for themselves whatever authority they need for the political tasks that they best can perform.—Leah's Weekly.

CURIOSITY MAY BE VIRTUE.

By Ian MacLaren.

There are few things the ordinary man renews more than the curiosity of his neighbor; few things he enjoys more than rapping a curious person over the knuckles. The Anglo-Saxon demands a province of reserve in his life, and deeply resents the intrusion of a stranger. He is not prepared to tell his age to every person or the amounts of his income, or the particulars of business arrangements, or the affairs of his wife's family, and he grows furious when he finds any one coming over his garden wall or peeping through his windows.

Yet curiosity may be a valuable asset in the equipment of a professional man. Without it the parish clergyman never will have an intimate knowledge of the affairs of his people. What he is told is almost certainly will forget, while a touch of curiosity will store up every piece of information, and watch every passing incident, and catch hold of every suggestion in conversation. By and by the history of every one, old and young, will be in the man's possession. Of course, if he is an ignoble man, then his knowledge will be intolerable, if he is a sympathetic man it will be most valuable. In the same way a physician or a lawyer will be greatly helped by a legitimate and regulated curiosity about his fellow creatures. And it must be said that if curiosity of one kind makes a man detestable, curiosity of another kind makes him most popular.

CHURCH IS LIFE OF NATION.

By Senator A. J. Beveridge.

When any government on earth grounds its policy in an attack on religion itself, then it is time for all men who believe in the gospel to speak out in protest. The end of such a movement is to dethrone the savior of the world as the sovereign of the spiritual and moral empire of mankind. It affects all churches equally.

I wonder if men who talk so boldly of exterminating our faith understand what would happen if that faith were dethroned. How long do you suppose the republic would last if all the churches were turned into factories and all the preachers and priests—ministers of the same gospel—ceased forever their holy vocation?

How long would society itself endure? Men have rebelled against the intolerance of dogma; men should no less rebel against the intolerance of politics. Men have rebelled against the intolerance of the church, but Protestant and Catholic; men should no less resist the intolerance of the state, whether republican or monarchical.

Jacob and Esau.—Gen. 27:15-23, 41-45.
Golden Text.—Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord, but they that deal truly are His delight.—Proverbs 12:22.

How full of weaknesses and sins were these Old Testament saints! We should not call some of them even respectable if they lived in our day, and others, if they had played their dishonest tricks in our day, would have been forever held as disgraced. But to get a fair estimate of their characters we must remember the false standards which prevailed in those early times. Even so, however, the saints were faulty enough.

And yet they were true saints; for it is not the absence of sin that makes a man or woman saintly, but the desire and effort to know and obey God. For some nature it is easy to keep from any very active wrong doing. Some people are so circumstanced as to remove them from many of the severe temptations that beset others. Their even, uneventful, harmless lives do not make them saints. But find a man like Abraham, Isaac, Jacob or King David, and you have found a man who is in the spirit of his lapses into sin. His desire is Godward. He is striving to please God. He recognizes that to please God is his great duty.

There is no need to condone or make light of the sins of these great characters of whom we are reading. But these sins should not blind us to the true greatness of the men. There was a strain of trickiness and dishonesty running through the family from Abraham on. That was a serious fault, but it was not the worst. God judged them not so much by what they failed in as by the faith they had, and by the earnest attempt that they made to do God's will. The founding of a holy nation was their God-appointed task, and they clung to that with a true religious zeal.

Take the difference between Jacob and Esau. Many people find most to admire in the latter and think it is most wicked to admire such a scoundrel as Jacob. But it is plain that God admired Jacob and despised Esau for did He not choose him instead of Esau to be the founder of the peculiar, holy people?

Suppose that Esau was straightforward and more genial than Jacob, more generous, more easy to get on with; in fact, an altogether more pleasant man to live with. Still Jacob was the better and greater man. Why? Because he was an earnest man with a firm purpose. Because he could look beyond the present day and sacrifice present comfort for the sake of future attainment. Because he cherished the thought of God's presence and sought God's favor. Esau on the other hand was an impulsive, pleasure-loving man, who lived for the present.

There are ever so many genial, light-hearted, pleasant folk whom it is a pleasure to meet. They think themselves pretty good, and we naturally agree with this judgment. But if you are ever tempted to take such a person for your ideal just recall some of these quite unideal Old Testament characters whom the Bible holds up to us as specimen saints. The explanation lies in that word "characters." They were characters. They were earnest men who made their mark wherever they went and stamped the impress of their characters on those about them. It is a sin to be easy-going, to have no determined purpose—quite as much a sin as the breaking of any of the commandments. It is a sin to have no work to do for God. It is a great sin to think lightly of God Esau, of opportunities that come into his way.

Think how easily gave away! If he had been the right kind of man, he instead of Jacob would have been the founder of the nation that was to uphold God's name amongst the heathen. Through him would all the nations of the earth have been blessed. He must have known the promise very well. Abraham would tell them to learn. They must have been recognized indeed as the ground for all that Abraham did, and must have become a large part of Isaac's religion. But Esau did not take these promises very seriously. He cared more to please himself than to become the founder of a great and holy people. And that is why he was willing to make that bargain by which he sold his birthright to Jacob for a dish of food. If he had had a noble ambition, if he had really desired to take the place that his birthright would have given him, he would not have thought of treating that birthright in a light way even if he had considered that the bargain would not hold.

He seems to have thought that he was to take first place, and in his own way he was anxious for his father's blessing. But he did not realize as did Jacob all that might hang upon securing that blessing. Jacob realized it because he was so much in earnest.

Of course it was not necessary for Jacob to win the blessing by deceit. God had promised that the elder brother should "serve the younger." (Gen. 25:23.) The proper blessing would have come to Jacob if he had behaved honorably and he would have saved himself a world of trouble. He might have had to be separated from his mother and father. He would not have won Esau's hatred.

It cannot be necessary under any circumstance to do evil that good may come, not so long as there is an all-powerful God in Heaven. It is our distrust of God's power or of His care over us that causes us in ways to help Him to accomplish His will in ways that He does not approve.

Before and After.
"After all," said the moralizer, "happiness is merely a mental condition."
"Yes, after all," rejoined the demoralizer, "but before that it is more of a financial condition."

Up to the Editor.
"Are you writing for publication?" asked the inquisitive caller.
"I don't know yet," answered the would-be humorist, as he jabbed his pen into the mucilage bottle.

No Proof Wanted.
Muggins—Old Biffkus called me a liar today.
Wiggins—Well, why didn't you make him prove it?
Muggins—That would have only made matters worse.

Sure to Be.
Stupotte—Are you dining anywhere on Friday, old fellow?
Gupotte (in joy)—Let me see, now. No, I don't think I will be.
Stupotte—Well, you'll be dooed hungry on Saturday, then, old chap.

British Amalgamated Engineers now have a membership of 104,632.

Dockers in Germany increased their membership in 1903 from 6,900 to 6,500.

Houston (Mass.) sheet metal workers' helpers recently organized a union.

Montreal (Can.) telephone girls have organized in affiliation with the Electric Workers' Union.

Foundry laborers are making a national move to enforce the nine-hour day where it does not exist.

Between Jan. 1, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1904, there were 238 strikes and nineteen lock-outs in California.

It is the intention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union to establish a fund for the aid of consumptive members.

Minneapolis and St. Paul retail clerks' associations are joining hands in an effort to obtain the early closing of retail stores.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont are the only remaining Northern States which permit factory work at the age of 12 years.

Unions of St. Augustine, Fla., are being sued for \$15,000 damages because they urged dealers not to sell to an unfair contractor.

The average annual wage of the entire membership of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees is \$700.

In Colorado during 1903 there were 138 trade disputes, affecting 26,094 work people and causing a loss in the aggregate of \$89,773 working days.

At a recent meeting of the Fishermen's Protective Union of the Pacific coast and Alaska a committee was chosen to confer with the various Alaska salmon-packing companies on schedule of wages and percentage for the season of 1907.

Building contractors and the Citizens' Alliance of Tacoma, Wash., have joined hands to fight the unions. Announcement has been made that unionism will not be recognized in hiring men for the construction of some of the large structures to go up during the year.

By way of carrying out the idea of unity among the seafaring craft, the Sailors' Union of the Pacific many years ago adopted a system of exchange with the Seamen's Union of Australia, under which members of either organization may join the other without payment of initiation fee.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union is taking a referendum vote on the question of holding a convention this year. The boot and shoe workers seem to be a little "up in the air" as to what they could do, even if they held a convention. The recent election made it still before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, with little prospect of a decision being given for some time.

Representing a combined membership of 50,000, nine unions in the metal trades have formed a Metal Trades Council, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity, to replace the old Machinery Trades Alliance, which took in trades only intimately connected with machinery. The new organization will aim to combat the efforts of the Manufacturers' Association in the industries represented to force the open shop principle.

A striking feature has developed in connection with the French boot and shoe-makers' strike at Fougères, where some 7,000 operatives are out. The factories were opened recently for such as desired to resume work, but only about 10 per cent of those out presented themselves for employment. Great distress has prevailed in the district by the prolonged cessation of work. To alleviate this distress French trade unionists in other districts are carrying out the "paternal" principles they profess, and are taking the strikers' children into their homes.

FOREIGN LANDS.

The ministers of the new Shah of Persia, having been slow to comply with the requirements of the new constitution as to attendance at the assembly's sittings, the assembly has delivered an ultimatum to the Shah, demanding full recognition of the constitution. An appeal to the nation is proposed.

The first balloting in the German Reichstag election of 1912, and second ballots will be necessary. It is said that the socialists are encountering a combination of all other parties. Out of those elected on the first ballot, 41 are conservatives, 80 centrists, 20 liberals, 29 socialists and the rest scattering. In the re-ballotings 92 socialist seats contested, 29 conservatives, 31 centrists and 50 liberals.

Information received by the Presbytery of the Board of Christian Missions indicates that the famine in China is more serious than at first thought. Owing to heavy rains 40,000 square miles were flooded in the northern districts of Kiangsu and Anhui provinces. The district supports a population of 15,000,000 people, and no crops have been gathered this fall. Thousands are living on one meal a day, and others are selling their children for food, or killing them rather than see them starve.

The Russian cabinet and Czar have approved of an income tax measure affecting incomes of \$500 or over. This will be submitted to the coming parliament.

The tariff commissioners of the United States and Germany in session at Berlin have reached a basis upon which a commercial treaty can be arranged so as to avoid a tariff war. This, however, is only tentative, as the plan must be submitted to Congress and the Reichstag. In consequence of this understanding, Germany has again extended to us her minimum tariff, although our right to it expired a year ago.

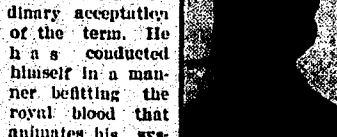
Ohio, the inhabitants of which consider themselves one of the most enlightened communities in the world, have just been edited by the announcement that the salary of just one of its county auditors for the past year will be \$113,205, more than twice that of the President of the United States. This auditor is R. C. Wright, of Cuyahoga County. He went into office in October, 1902, since which time he has drawn in compensation \$245,789.43. This is nearly a quarter of a million dollars for five years of light office work, which need not engage him seriously for more than two hours a day. This has been made possible under Ohio's fee system. "The system is all wrong," says Wright, "but as long as the money is mine by the law I will take it."



R. C. WRIGHT.

Jonah Kublo Kalaniana'ole, territorial delegate from Hawaii, is very much more of an American citizen than his name would seem to indicate.

The prince has proved himself to be no "Jonah" in the ordinary acceptance of the term. He has a conducted himself in a manner befitting the royal blood that animates his system. He is a cousin to the last king of Hawaii and also to ex-Queen Liliuokalani. His wife is a princess in her own right, being the daughter of the chief of Maui.



PRINCE JONAH.

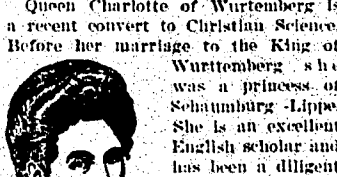
Senor Ramon Pina y Mallet, who has been named as Spanish minister to the United States, is a well-known diplomat who has served his country at Peking and other foreign posts.

Senor Pina is 45 years old and before being sent abroad made his mark as secretary in the foreign office at Madrid. Senor Don Bernardo de Cologan, who recently was appointed to the Washington mission, but who never presented his credentials, will be transferred to the Mexican capital as Spanish representative in the republic.



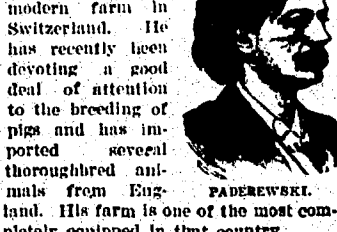
SEÑOR MALLET.

Frank M. Nye, Congress-man-elect from Minnesota, is a brother of the late Bill Nye, one of the most original and ingenious humorists America has ever produced. Mr. Nye is a native of Maine, born at Shirley, March 7, 1852. His parents removed to Wisconsin when he was very young, and he was educated in the public schools of the State. Mr. Nye removed to Minneapolis in 1883. He has been engaged in the practice of law for twenty-eight years and has achieved much reputation in his profession.



FRANK M. NYE.

Queen Charlotte of Wurttemberg is a recent convert to Christian Science. Before her marriage to the King of Wurttemberg she was a princess of Schaumburg-Lippe. She is an excellent English scholar and has been a diligent student of "Science and Health" in the original. The King is reported to be inclined favorably toward the faith of his consort. Both the Wurttembergs, Queen Charlotte, were Lutherans, which is the state religion.



QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

The cut is from the most recent photograph of Paderewski, the famous Polish pianist. M. Paderewski is an enthusiastic farmer and stock raiser and conducts a modern farm in Switzerland. He has recently been devoting a good deal of attention to the breeding of pigs and has imported several thoroughbred animals from England. His farm is one of the most completely equipped in that country.

Alcohol Best Motor Fuel.
The report of the Maxwell fuel contest between New York and Boston, to show the comparative merits of alcohol, gasoline and kerosene in the propulsion of automobiles, was made public recently. It shows that the engines operated with alcohol developed more power on hills than those using the other fuels. The reason was that while the initial pressure with alcohol is less than with gasoline, the mean effective pressure is greater. Another advantage of alcohol was found to be the absence of metallic pounding, caused by premature sparking. All three of the liquids can be used in the same carburetor, but at its present price alcohol is about two and one-half times as expensive as gasoline, and over three times as expensive as kerosene.

The test trip was made in January, between New York and Boston, with three cars having identical motors.

Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$200,000 damages. Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business, furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription," that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatsoever, and that Mr. Bok's malicious statement was wholly and absolutely false. The retraction published in said Journal was a gross and intentional lie, and they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom testified that it contained no alcohol or any of the alleged harmful ingredients. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the article were misled and suffered from the harmful effects of the medicine. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York, who after a thorough and careful consideration, rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. This verdict came as a great relief to his case and was a great triumph.

He Menaced Him.

"The corporations must be crushed," roared the candidate.

"Hold on," shouted a man in the gallery, "you yourself are a stockholder in at least three corporations that I know about."

The candidate frowned darkly.

"Well," he cried, "if there were no stockholders there wouldn't be any corporations."

"I admit it," shouted the man in the gallery.

"And if there were no corporations they couldn't be crushed, could they?"

With a withering glance at the man in the gallery the candidate resumed his argument.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one sure way to cure an aching back. Cure the kidneys.

Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Old English Elections.

As an illustration of the violence that was once common during political campaigns in England is a quaint bill from a lawyer after an election at Andover in 1708: "To being thrown out of the George Inn, Andover, to my legs being thereby broken, to surgeon's bill and loss of time and business, £500."

Clover & Grass Seeds.

Every body knows that Clover Grasses for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.

We are known as the largest growers of Grasses, Clovers, Oats, Barley, Corn, Potatoes and Farm Seeds in America. Operate over 5,000 acres.

Our mammoth 144-page catalog is mailed free to all intending buyers; or send 8 CENTS IN STAMPS and receive sample of "perfect balance" ration grass seed, together with Food Plot Plants, Clover, etc., etc., and big Plant and Seed Catalog free.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box C, La Crosse, Wis.

Drowning the Music.

"Miss Chatterton says it's her proud boast that she has never heard an opera in her life."

"Oh, you must be mistaken. She's a society girl and she frequently attends the opera during the season—"

"Oh, yes, but she never goes except as one of a box party."—Philadelphia Press.

Great Crops, Fine Climate.

The Texas Gulf Coast Country is now offering the greatest inducement to farmers and other settlers who are pouring into that section from all parts of the north and west. A genial climate, two crops a year on land costing only \$25 an acre. The Rock Island Frisco lines are sending an 80-page book descriptive of this great country and making very low round trip excursion rates to all who write to John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Room 56, La Salle station, Chicago.

Relationship.

"After all," remarked Mr. Conroy, "there is a certain relation between finance and poetry."

"In what way?"

"In both so much depends on capitalization and making things sound right."—Washington Star.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LANATIVE BROMO QUININE. Sincerely named and sometimes deceits. The first and original "Cold-Treat" is a WHITE PACKAGE with black and red lettering, and bears the signature of Dr. W. GROVE. 25c.

A True Epithet.

"You are going to marry him after he has been engaged to and has flitted every girl in our set?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well, I always said he would get his punishment some day."—Houston Post.

The Limit.

Jim—Gruet is terribly absent-minded.

Jack—I should say so. I've known him to telephone to his office and ask if he was in.

A SPIRIT OF WINTER.

All through the frosty air,
Snowy the morning;
Leafless trees seem more fair—
Snowflakes adorning.

Softly the echoes fall—
Some clear, some fainter—
Pearly veils over all;
Winter the painter.

'Mid last year's faded leaf,
Glory departed,
Robin pours out his grief—
Sad, brokenhearted.

Hark! How the timid hare
Creeps through the meadows,
Fearing the hunter's snare,
Hidden by shadows!

Each fairy mossy cap
Holding a treasure,
Where Brownies took their nap
Mid joys beyond measure.

Tired nature taking rest,
Winter replying,
Through last year's withered nest
Cold winds are sighing.

Tet through the snowy air
A still voice is humming,
Though the earth's brown and bare
Sweet spring is coming.

Two Flirts.

There was a subdued murmur of conversation when I was shown into the drawing room.

"How do you do, Mrs. Maxwell?" I said, shaking her hand. "Hello, mater," I exclaimed, as I turned round, "didn't know you were coming."

There was an uncomfortable silence. "Where's Lillian?" I inquired, sinking into a chair. My mother looked severely at Mrs. Maxwell, and there was a badly concealed "I-told-you-so" in the glance.

"My daughter's upstairs," remarked Mrs. Maxwell feely.

"Oh, I say, what's up?" I asked, coming to the point.

"Perhaps your mother will explain," said Mrs. Maxwell.

I turned in my chair. "Well, mater," I said, encouragingly. My mother didn't seem anxious to begin. "Any objection?" I inquired, holding up my cigar case. Mrs. Maxwell and the mater exchanged glances, and the former nodded to me.

"We don't seem to be getting on very much," I remarked, blowing out a cloud of smoke.

"We have been discussing you," said my mother, and then I wished I hadn't pressed them to tell me, though I had half suspected it.

"You couldn't have a better subject," I said, trying to be light.

"We are in earnest, Willie!" said my mother, staring at me.

"I apologize," I said, sitting up in my chair.

It time that you should take some definite action in—

I leaned back in my chair and laughed. "Isn't it a little interfering?" I inquired at last.

"Interfering!" she burst out. "I, her mother! Lillian is a young girl—how dare you?"

I nodded. "Oh, it's Lillian, is it? And you, mater," I asked serenely, "how do you come into this affair?"

"You are my son, Willie," answered my mother, with the air of one clinching an argument.

"Yes," I agreed. "Well?"

"Well!" she repeated, looking non-plussed.

"Is that the reason?" I inquired. "I didn't get any answer, so I smoked on in silence a little. 'We don't seem to be getting on,' I remarked, 'surely one of you has something to say?'"

They both began at once at that and I heard nothing, so I got up.

"Will one of you please explain?" I said.

"I will explain," said Mrs. Maxwell, with the air of a judge.

I took up my stand by the mantel-piece.

"Pray, continue," I said suavely.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAI MRS. K. M. M. Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 14

The first and last state election of 1907 will be held two weeks from Monday next, April first. The state officers to be elected on that day have duties to perform of greater importance in many respects than the officers chosen at the November state elections, and the local officers then to be elected have almost every detail of home affairs under their control. Don't fail to cast your vote on Monday, April first.

Memorial exercises for the late Senator Alger will be held by the legislature on April 10 and for the late Gov. Bliss on April 24. The speakers at the Alger memorial will be Senators Burrows and Smith, Don M. Dickenson of Detroit; former Gov. Rich, Gov. Warner, Senator Bland and Representative Grousel. Those for the Bliss memorial will be Congressman Gardner, Dr. A. F. Brunske, president of Alma college; Arthur Hill, former Gov. Rich and Gov. Warner.

The work of constructing the Panama canal is to be done under contract. The government has decided on this method as the one most consistent with economy and dispatch. The government, however, will have supreme control in several departments, as those of engineering, sanitation and auditing, and will exercise a close supervision over all the work. William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., is the contractor for the job. He is a man of less than forty-five years, and is doing an enormous business in connection with contracts in this country. If he successfully completes this work he will have earned a place in history, whether he gets it or not.

After an existence of over a century the Harmony society of Economy, Pa. has gone the way of every other communistic experiment and died a natural death. Economy was an ideal village, with industries of various kinds and everything that could be provided to make its people comfortable and happy. It offered its members material plenty and freedom from care, but men and women seemed to prefer the uncertainties of the outer world and the incessant struggle for existence, and they drifted away until only one, John S. Duss, was left. Now he is dead and the state is left to escheat the property of the defunct organization. Individualism is too strong in our people to allow of the success of socialism or communism in any form.

The decision of the democrat state convention, that the interests of the party represented in that convention would be better provided for through the nomination of a straight ticket made up of loyal democrats, is one which should commend itself to republicans generally. It is not true that better men can be selected or are selected or are selected through so-called non partisan organizations or gatherings. Their responsibility is less rather than greater. Party lines or party issues may have nothing to do with local affairs, but the party sympathies of a lifetime and the pride which every voter and officer in some extent possesses will more strongly appeal for the selection of the best men for the duties to be performed than will the usual indifference, give-and-take methods of non-partisanship. The decision of the delegates to the democratic state convention, to stand by its own candidates, is well worthy of general republican adoption.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Postmaster General Cortelyou today approved the design for a one-cent postage stamp which is to be of the series of stamp commemoratives of the Jamestown exposition. The denominations of the stamps will be one-cent and two-cent. The design for the latter was approved by the postmaster general several days ago. Stamps will be rectangular in form, the one-cent being green in color and the two-cent carmine. The one-cent stamp will bear a vignette of Captain John Smith and the date of his birth and death, 1580 and 1631. In the upper left-hand corner will be a profile of Pocahontas and the upper right-hand corner a profile of Powhatan. The two-cent stamp will bear a fine engraving of the landing of the first settlers at Jamestown. The stamps are being made at the bureau of engraving and printing and will be placed on sale at postoffices throughout the United States on April 26, the day of the opening of the Jamestown exposition.

Yesterday we were asked if we ever saw a baldheaded woman. We answered "No, we never did, nor did we ever see a woman walking around town in her shirt sleeves with a cigar in her teeth and running into every joint she saw. We have never seen a woman go a-fishing with a bottle in her pocket, sit on the damp ground all day and come home drunk at night. Nor have we ever seen a woman yank off her coat and say she could lick any man in town."

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, March 12, 1907.
Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. F. Hum, President in the chair.
Present: Trustees: Comins, Peterson, Amidon, and McCullough.
Absent: Michelson and Fournier.
Meeting called to order by the President.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and placed on file. Motion Carried.

REPORT.

To the Hon. President and members of Common Council of the village of Grayling.
GENTLEMEN:—Your Finance Committee would submit the following report, that they have examined the Village Treasurers books and compared them with the Clerks and found them correct, to wit:

CONTINGENT FUND.
Bal. on hand, March 4, 1906 \$1,084.97
Received during the year 2,574.01
Total receipt including bal. \$3,658.98
disbursed during year 2,801.31

Bal. on hand March 4, 1907 \$857.67

HIGHWAY FUND.
March 4, 1906, over drawn \$ 54.27
Received during the year 2,031.90
Disbursed, including amount over drawn 1,735.81

Bal. on hand March 4, 1907 \$296.09

TOTAL.
Bal. on hand contingent \$857.67
Bal. on hand highway 296.09

Amt. in treasury, Mar. 4, 1907 \$1,153.76

[Signed.] R. D. CONNINE,
C. O. MCCULLOUGH,
H. PETERSEN,
Finance Committee.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the Hon. President and members of Common Council of the village of Grayling.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Claims and Accounts, would recommend, that the following bills be allowed, as follows:

NAME.	CLM'D	ALLOWED
1. Carl Mork on elec brd	\$3.00	\$3.00
2. C. O. McCullough "	3.00	3.00
3. P. E. Johnson "	3.00	3.00
4. T. Peterson "	3.00	3.00
5. A. McNeven, gatek'r.	2.00	2.00
6. J. Nelson snow plow	3.00	3.00
8. M. Simpson fire dpt	21.50	21.50
9. P. Peterson bd. reg.	2.00	2.00
10. H. P. Olson "	2.00	2.00
11. C. W. Amidon "	2.00	2.00

[Signed.] R. D. CONNINE,
C. O. MCCULLOUGH,
H. PETERSEN,
Finance Committee.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted, and the following persons be duly declared elected for the following terms:
President—J. F. Hum, 1 year.
Clerk—H. P. Olson 1 year.
Treasurer—Holger Hanson 1 year.
Trustee—L. Fournier, 2 years.
Trustee—L. Krause, 2 years.
Charles Clark, 2 years.
Assessor—Fred Narrin, 1 year.
On motion the Council adjourned.
H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon, of Litzmore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at L. Fournier, Druggist.

A Little Scratch Kills A. A. Wilcox.

From a mere scratch on the back of his right hand, Andrew A. Wilcox, a resident of Carson City, Nevada, developed blood poisoning, which resulted in his death Thursday, February 21, 1907.

The remains were shipped to Carson by Feters S. Durrett, where interment will take place. The deceased was 76 years of age, he was a native of Vermont. At the time of the civil war he was in Michigan, he enlisted in the army, but was mustered out because of ill health and never went to the front, where his heart was. His three brothers were stronger and all fought through the entire war, except Luman C. who died in Alexandria in 1863.

Less than a year ago, the wife of the deceased passed away, and since that time he has wanted to die. He has mourned constantly over the loss of his life companion, and has rapidly grown feeble under the grief.
Two sons Luman and Francis who are now in Merced county, California, a daughter, Mrs. Rich of Carson, three brothers, John F. Wilcox, now in Grayling, Michigan, George and Z. T. Wilcox of Carson City, and a sister, Mrs. Winchester, who lives in Vermont, are left to mourn his death.

Lovell's Locals

M. Dyer was in town Monday, the first time since last December. He has had the Grippe all winter.

Charlie Lee's little girl has the pneumonia.

Dr. Knapp of Johannesburg was called here last Tuesday to see Mr. Anstey's youngest child which has pneumonia.

Mrs. Houghton is not improving very fast.

Lewis Carrier was doing business at Lewiston Monday.

Walter Bounce has the post all on the ground to fence the M. R. Smith farm now owned by Mr. Ferson.

Michael McMann and Miss Anna Steadman were married Saturday, the 9th at Chrysler's boarding house. This was Joe Mims' first knot. Joe is coming to the front.
DAN.



When the Children come home from School.

They usually want something from the pantry

You remember the hunger you had—Home cooking counts for much in the child's health, do not imperil it with *alum* food by the use of poor baking powder.

Have a delicious, pure, home-made muffin, cake or biscuit ready when they come in. To be sure of the purity, you must use

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Royal makes a difference in your home—a difference in your health—a difference in your cooking.

ROYAL is absolutely Pure.

Wedded in Church.

Last Monday evening the Danish Lutheran Church was finely decorated with palms, roses and carnations, in honor of the marriage of Mr. Andrew Larsen of Manistee, and Miss Sena Petersen of Grayling. Rev. C. A. Kildergard officiating, with the impressive ritual and ring service of the church.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white, with veil and carried white carnations, and was attended by her sisters, Miss Nora, as Maid of Honor, Miss Lena, Brides Maid, and little Nina bearing the ring in a beautiful rose. The groom in conventional black was attended by Peter Petersen brother of the bride, as best man.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, proving the popularity of the bride, as did also the scores of wedding gifts at her home.

A reception at the home, by the immediate families of the contracting parties followed, and the morning train bore them toward their home, awaiting them in Manistee, and bearing with them the best wishes of all our people.

With a view to paving the way in reforestation of state lands Senator Carton has a bill which sets a minimum price of \$5 on bare state tax lands and prevent any one person from purchasing more than 160 acres. It is also provided that delinquent state tax lands shall be advertised for five years, but no longer, and shall then revert to the state. There are now some 16,000,000 acres of state lands.—West Branch Herald.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named township will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 30, A. D. 1907, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this 14th day of March, A. D. 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Election notice.

To the electors of the township of Grayling, county of Crawford, state of Michigan.
Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said township will be held at the town hall in the village of Grayling on Monday April 1, 1907, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:
One Supervisor.
One Township Clerk.
One Township Treasurer.
One School Inspector, full term.
One Highway Commissioner.
One Justice of the Peace, full term.
One Member of Board of Review.
Four Constables.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said township.
Dated this 14th day of March, A. D. 1907.

P. E. JOHNSON,
Township Clerk.

Saved her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Kupper. She writes: "One year ago, my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed an improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by L. Fournier, Druggist. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

Proposals Wanted.

Proposals will be received by the County Poor Commissioners up to April 10, for the renting of the County Poor House, and the board and care of its inmates for the ensuing year. Particulars can be had from any member of the Board, who reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board.

Proposals Wanted.

The County Commissioners for the poor will receive proposals for the professional service and medicine for the county poor for the ensuing year, until the second Wednesday in April, the right being reserved to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board.

Both were Cured.

Mrs. Bartlett, Cumberland, Wyo., says: "My oldest daughter, suffered months with a severe cough. My baby had the croup. After trying many remedies, we used Warner's White Wine of Tar. Both are cured. For sale at Central Drug Store."

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (south side.) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

In Chancery.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.
CHARLES W. WARD,
Complainant,
vs.
Willis C. Ward, Franklin B. Ward and Geo. K. Root, as Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of David Ward, deceased.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery, at Grayling, Michigan, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Henry C. Ward is a resident of this state, but is absent therefrom and service cannot be had upon him within this state, and it further appearing from an affidavit on file that the defendant Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root are not residents of this state, but are residents of the state of New York, on motion of complainant's solicitors.

It is ordered, that the appearance of said defendant Henry C. Ward, and of said non-residents Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance that they cause their answers to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said above named defendants, and

It is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said above named defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.
NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.
JOHN H. PATTERSON,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Humphrey, Grant & Gillett,
mar14-7t
Of Counsel.

CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.
First Class accommodations.
Convenient Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.
\$2.00 per day.
Grayling, - - - Michigan.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.
Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.
Every thing neat and sanitary.
Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.
First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade.

Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets

are best for children's bowels. Do not give salts and gripping pills, as they are too strong in effect, and leave the bowels weak, and unable to act naturally.
"My three children aged 15, 8 and 16 years, get a tablet every day and I myself use them. Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets will be a part of our daily regimen."—BANKS, KEANE & CO., 235 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
Children should have one natural easy movement of the bowels each day. Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never gripe or nauseate. 10c, 25c and \$1.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE 35 The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.
The best Laxative for Children
For sale by L. Fournier.

A. C. HENDRICKSON The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.
If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop over Burgess' old Market.
Grayling, Mich.

1878.
1907.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Clothes DO Make the man

that is, the right kind of clothes. Take the young man at college for instance, and even though he may have a few physical defects they are not noticeable when he is wearing a Suit of

"SENIOR"

Smart College Clothes

which actually build a young man up. There never were any Suits for young men that could compare with these for excellence of fabric, fit and finish; never any Suits made that possessed such quiet grace and assertive distinctiveness.

A. Kraus & Son

LEADING ONE PRICE STORE.



Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?
You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—by not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce exactly the effect you want.
We will write to you that Alabastine is superior to every other wall covering. It will give you an opportunity.

SALLING, HANSON CO.



Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 14

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year. In ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Candy Purty see Sorenson's ad.

For pure candy come to Sorenson's.

Don't forget the date of the Fair.

Look at the useful and fancy articles at the Fair.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Newton C. Ragen of Grayling, a son.

A full line of Easter Post Cards await your inspection at Sorenson's.

Special close out of lace curtains at Sorenson's.

A good new milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Contois of this village, a son.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Be sure and bring your pocket book to the Fair.

Highest market price paid for hides. P. M. BROS.

Ice cream and cake at the Fair in the afternoon 10c.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Don't forget to get your supper at the Fair. Fifteen cents pays the bill.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

If you want an apron, wait and buy it at the Fair. All kinds and sizes.

A few Harrison sleighs left, light and heavy. Price low to close them out. O. PALMER.

R. P. Forbes reached the allotted span of three score years and ten, last Saturday. He is a pretty lively kid yet.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

If you want a cup of good coffee and a mouthful of cake, you can get it at the Fair in the afternoon for only 10c.

Only 20 votes were polled at the village election last Monday. Not enough for a scrap and the board was lonely all day.

Four lots on Brink's addition, in very desirable location for sale cheap, as the owner desires to go at once, Call on or address

MRS. FRED MILLER.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold their annual Easter Fair in the basement of the church, March 20 and 21.

Special prices on shirt waists (plain and fancy) during the month of March. Now is the time to have your summer sewing done. Always first class work and reasonable prices. Mrs. George Young, next door to Frank Tetli's.

If you want a Dinner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

The first harbinger of spring made its appearance here last week. The boys were playing marbles on the north side of the streets where the sun had removed the ice.

Last week the OTSEGO COUNTY TIMES presented its readers with a sample of "yellow journalism," which would be acceptable in any home. Their regular edition was printed on yellow paper.

According to the report from Lansing, 5,890 saloons paid \$2,821,206.10 to do business in this state for the fiscal year ending Dec. 7, 1906. Alcona county had the least number of saloons, only three.

At the special election held in Alpena county last week, the proposition to bond for \$60,000 to secure the building of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena railroad, was carried by about 700 majority.

We are in receipt of a crate of oranges by mail from Mrs. J. E. Mackay, near Miss Belle Partridge, a former teacher in our school, from Los Angeles, Cal. They were beautiful fruit, the largest measuring at least one half an inch in diameter.

Gov. Warner named the following five men as members of the Jamestown exposition commission: Ex-Governor John T. Rich, Fred Postal, of Detroit; Henry C. Smith, of Adrian; W. H. Johnson, of Ishpeming, and H. E. Sargent, of Grand Rapids.

The Citizens' Band called at the family home of their fellow member, Mr. Oscar Hanson, last Friday evening, and rendered several fine selections, in honor of his return with his bride. They were most cordially welcomed and royally entertained.

Mrs. Wm. Milliken of near Onaway was a visitor yesterday.

Miss Frieda Niles went to Waters Friday for a visit with her mother and brother.

Prof. Brady was reported ill two days last week, so as to be unable to attend to his school work.

A. Kraus has faith in the coming of spring, as shown by getting out his plows and agricultural implements.

A. E. Newman started for California last Thursday to look over some timber and mining property in which he has become interested.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Mr. James L. Buck, of Detroit formerly of Hardgrove, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of La Grippe. Mr. Buck is employed as conductor by the Grand Trunk.

FOR SALE—A good work team as there is in the county. Weight about 2,700 pounds, with harness and wagon. Can be bought right. Enquire at this office.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Roblin, Friday, March 15, at 2 o'clock. All the ladies please come as the articles for the Fair will be marked at that time. Those wishing to give donations please bring or send them.

Frank Young whose shooting escapade near Frederic was mentioned last week, was captured at a shingle mill in Wolverine Saturday. He carried two guns, and a good supply of ammunition. He was arraigned before Justice Niederer Monday and entered a plea of "not guilty." The trial is set for this afternoon.

Mrs. Wilson Hickey, one of the pioneers of South Branch died at their home the 8th inst. The funeral at their residence was conducted by Rev. Frazee of this village and was largely attended. The body was taken to their old home at Ortonville for interment.

Howard Cochley, who was reported last week as having been found demented and with both feet badly frozen, was taken home by his father, who came after him Tuesday morning. It is hoped that his feet will be saved, except a section of the toes.

N. P. Olson started for Monroe, La., Monday, where he is interested with the Grayling Lumber Co. It will give him an opportunity to look over their business interests, and he will escape some disagreeable March weather.

A lot of school kids ought to be spanked. They were allowed to hold a box social at the school house last Friday evening, and at about ten o'clock kept that part of the village excited for half an hour or more by spasmodic clanging of the bell. It was not funny.

Stewart Sickler has sold his residence to G. Brott, of Beaver Creek, who sold it the same day to John N. Canham, who will take possession about April 1st. Mr. Sickler proposes returning to the east. They have made many friends since living here who will regret their leaving.

Mrs. Harriet Edmunds, one of the pioneers of this county, died at her home in Maple Forest last week Tuesday, aged 81 years. She leaves five sons, Rufus of Maple Forest, with whom she has lived and John, who is in Oregon, and three sons, William, Isaac and Henry in Alaska, and five daughters, Mrs. Archie Howse of Maple Forest; Mrs. J. Kames, of Frederic; Mrs. J. Thompson, of Hardgrove; and Mrs. Kennedy and McCallahan of Tawas. She was one of the grand type of pioneer woman, a friend to all and highly esteemed.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, March 17th.

10.30 a. m. Preaching.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.

6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic:—What is success? Prov. 3, 1-18.

7 p. m. Preaching.

7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism.

You do not have one natural, easy movement of the joints each day, you are unconsciously exposing your system to colds and rheumatism. Laxative from the bowels, and strengthen the system, so that they do the work nature intended.

Boys, keep your record clean. Few of the young men appreciate the value of a good clean reputation, till by and by they have a chance to get a good position if they can show a clean "bill of lading." Several letters come to us each year, asking if such a boy may be trusted. Here are queries. Is he honest? Does he frequent saloons or gambling places? What is his education? Can he be depended on? Does he pay his debts? Does he use tobacco or intoxicants? You lack are laying by capital of a kind you little think of, and taking on a cargo that will some day have to be shown up in the bill of lading.—Ex.

A Kausas school girl who had been told to write an essay on the bicycle, wrote the following: "My auntie has a bicycle. One day she went out for a ride. When she got about a mile from home her dress caught in the chain and threw her off and broke the wheel. I guess this is about 50 words, and my auntie used the other 200 words while she was carrying her bicycle home."—School Bulletin.

Hanson-Smith.

The marriage of Mr. Oscar Hanson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson of this village, and Miss Bertha Howard Smith occurred Jan. 30th at the home of the bride's parents in Chatham, Ont.

Immediately after the wedding the bride and groom left for an extended trip to the Pacific coast, visiting San Francisco, Sacramento and many points of interest in California, as well as stopping off at several interesting places en route.

On Tuesday March 5th, they arrived in Grayling where they are planning to make their future home—and will immediately begin housekeeping in a pleasant cottage on Peninsula Ave., formerly known as the Woodworth home.

Mr. Hanson has a lucrative position in the office of the Salling, Hanson Co. Mrs. Hanson is not a stranger in Grayling having visited here more or less during the past five years. Her charming manner and courteous ways won for her a host of friends who gladly welcome her return to Grayling.

Tuesday evening, March 13th, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hanson in honor of the young couple, tendered a reception to their friends in their beautiful and spacious home. About 200 guests were invited—the rooms were brilliantly lighted, the air was redolent with the perfume of flowers and beautiful music was discoursed throughout the evening, the happiness of the bride and groom being also in evidence among the guests. There was not a dull moment the whole evening.

A delicious and dainty buffet luncheon was served consisting of coffee, angel cake, fruit cake, ice cream, lady fingers and macaronis.

After refreshments the guest wended their way to the large dining room where the bride's wedding gifts were displayed. It was a bewildering collection of cut glass, silver and china gifts useful as well as ornamental. Cut glass in profusion, vases, water bottles, water pitchers, tumblers, berry dishes, salad dishes, cut glass of every kind and description. Solid silver forks, spoons of all kinds, sugars, and creamers and a large chest of flat silver beautifully engraved with the bride's initials. Then there was a great variety of French and hand painted china, fruit plates, cake plates, bon-bon dishes, chocolate sets, trays, etc. etc. A handsome gold clock, beautiful fancy work, battenburg center pieces, sofa pillows, pictures, and last but not least a very interesting document, a generous number of shares in the Grayling Lumber Co., valued at \$1,000 a gift from the groom's father.

Later the gentlemen withdrew to the Rath's cellar to enjoy a social smoke while the ladies spent a pleasant hour visiting and chatting and incidentally refreshing themselves with orange, pine appleade served in the front hall.

About midnight the company took their departure and if the spirit of the evening is a criterion of what the future has in store for the bride and groom, they are assured of both happiness and prosperity.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. David Kneeland, Mr. and Mrs. Bey of Lewiston, Miss Edith Potter, of Milwaukee, Mrs. Lewis Jensen, of Gaylord, Miss Mary Woodruff of Rosecommon, and Mr. Melstrop of Bay City.

Worked like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, The Enterprise, Louisiana, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound. Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at L. Fournier, Druggist."

The Conductor.

Conductor Warren of the C. & N. W. R. R. was given a bottle of Warner's White Wine of Tar by our agent, he could not speak aloud from a bad cold. It cured him in 24 hours. For sale at Central Drug Store.

How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach troubles, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flame. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c.

It is reported that for the first time in the history of Frederic, the "ill was on," last Sunday. All saloons being closed, screens removed from the windows, and the gas left burning all day so that the bars were in full view of the passers by, while the thirsty crowds lounged about the streets in deep distress. May the reform be perpetual.

A Year of Intense Suffering.

Mrs. Carrie Askey, Cumberland, Wyoming had a sore throat and swelling in her throat that kept her coughing night after night. She used Warner's White Wine of Tar and has not lost a night's sleep since. Write her. For sale at Central Drug Store.

\$100.00 Reward.

\$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND STEALING TIMBER FROM ANY OF OUR LANDS IN KOSKONONG OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT MADE TO CHARLES DWARKE, CO. ATTORNEY OF ROSCOMMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

USE

SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

CONNINE & CO.

PURITY!

But very little thought is given to the Purity of Confections. All Confections now made must conform to the New Pure Food Law. The S. B. & A. line of Chocolats are made in a factory where Cleanliness Reigns.

The Queen City Brand is made with Pure Sweet Centres and covered with a Rich Milk Chocolate Coating, making this a delightful eating confection.

A fresh line can always be had at

Sorenson's Candy Counter.

The Kind We Use
The Purest Coffee
Cleaned, roasted, cleaned again, and packed in air-tight cans. Such is Bancroft House Mocha and Java Coffee.
It is blended by experts. It retains its strength, flavor and aroma. It is kept from heat. It is always the same—delicious and satisfying.
Put up only in 1 lb. and 9 lb. air-tight cans, 47 cents and 37 cents. No other coffee equals this high-grade brand. Ask your grocer for Bancroft House Coffee.
The Smart & Fox Company
Coffee Roasters
Gaylord, Mich.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

An Ideal Laxative.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only laxative which purify the blood and give temporary relief, but build up the system and restore the normal action of the bowels. They are the only laxative which do not injure the system. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become dependent on them. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become weak. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become irritable. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become inflamed. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become diseased. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become cancerous. They are the only laxative which do not cause the bowels to become fatal.

Homeseekers Exursions

AT VERY LOW RATES

For the Round Trip

Via the

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

To Various Points in the South, Southwest, Southeast, West and Northwest

TICKETS ON SALE

March 5 and 19, April 2 and 16.

COMPLETE INFORMATION will be furnished by local Ticket Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES,

General Passenger Agent.

The Best Laxative for Children.

Parents should see to it that their children have one natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not use the child with salts or graining pills, as they are too powerful in effect, and thereby tear the bowels. Use the best laxative for children, the only one that does not injure the system. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become dependent on them. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become weak. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become irritable. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become inflamed. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become diseased. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become cancerous. It is the only one that does not cause the bowels to become fatal.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.60-5.25.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.50.
Common, \$2.75-3.90.
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.50.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.75-4.25.
Milk cows, \$25-50.
Calves, \$4.00-7.00.
Prime lambs, \$7.20-7.25.
Mixed lambs, \$5.00-6.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.95-7.05.
Yorkers, \$7.00-7.05.
Pigs, \$7.05-7.10.
Kougers, \$6.00-6.50.
Stags' off.
Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

New Spring Goods

Every day sees the new arrival of Spring Merchandies.

Wash Goods, Chambrays, Silk Waisting

and a variety of materials for spring and summer wear.

A new line of Ladies' Silk Shirtwaists, in Black, White and Plaid effects.

We are sole agent for the Hard-Pan shoes for men and boys. The best working shoe on the market.

We are still offering 1-4 off on all winter goods.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.
Central Drug Store
N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."
Agents for
VINOL
The Modern
Tonic Reconstructor
Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.
Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.
J. A. MORRISON, Manager.
Candy. Cigar

WINE OF POMELO
—OR—
GRAPE FRUIT WITH BEEF AND IRON
For the weak and convalescent there is no better blood promoting tonic than Wine of Pomele with Beef and Iron. Containing Citrate of Iron, and the nutritive principles of fresh beef in correct proportions. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906.
For Sale by
LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Registered Pharmacist

THE EYES ARE THE WINDOWS OF THE SOUL
An old saying and prettily worded. What if your "windows" become bleared or cause you unnecessary headaches? It would be wise to consult
C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optician.
You may be in need of Jewelry, or a watch, or your watch may need repairing. Quality always, and honest work is my aim.
C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

CHICAGO, MONDAY.

TO REMOVE DULLNESS

CHILDREN TO BE MADE BRIGHT BY SURGERY.

Obstructed Throats Thought to Necessitate Mouth Breathing and Thus to Befuddle Brains—Spreading Rains Cause Railway Accident.

By the advice of doctors 200 school children attending the ninth district school of South Manchester, Conn., will undergo operations on their throats in an effort to advance their scholarship. The children, it is claimed, breathe through their mouths instead of through their noses, and this in the opinion of the doctors befuddles their brains. The low scholarship standing of the pupils of the ninth district was recently called to the attention of Howell Cheney, chairman of the district, and after consultation with leading physicians of the town and a throat specialist from Hartford it was found that out of the 1,800 children in attendance in that district over 200 had swollen tonsils or adenoids, which made them indifferent to study and inclined to be irritable.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Spreading Rains Cause Fatal Accident on Great Northern Line.

Great Northern passenger No. 2 was wrecked near Clinton, N. D., Tuesday afternoon. Two passengers were killed, W. C. Andrews, paper salesman for Wright, Barrett & Stillwell of St. Paul, and a man named Langer of Crookston. Six were injured, including Robert Hanson, Newell, Iowa, arm broken and scalded; Knute Englebrecht, Church's Ferry, N. D., head and arm injured; S. Mattison, Wilmet, S. D., head injured; William H. Sheppard, Lake Odessa, Mich., back wounded; Walter Jennings, mail clerk, Minneapolis, cut and bruised; Joseph Schields, Mendota, Minn., mail clerk, bruised. Spreading rains caused the accident.

Young Broker in Trouble

The whereabouts of O. D. Hitchcock, a young Pittsburgh real estate broker, are being eagerly sought by his creditors and an involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him in the United States Court. Although Hitchcock made at least \$40,000 a year for the last two years, he is now said to owe \$80,000 as the result of the last party which he held.

Steamer and Trawler Founders

A dispatch from Cuxhaven reports the loss of thirty-four lives by the foundering of two vessels—a German cargo steamer, the George Wottern, and a trawler—during a heavy sea in the North Sea. The dispatch says no further details have been received, but that it is believed those drowned comprised all aboard both vessels.

Jilted Man Shoots Himself

Repulsed by the woman with whom he was mildly in love, Henry De Burt, a contractor, fired a bullet into his head while standing in the doorway of the woman's home in one of Cleveland's fashionable streets. De Burt was removed to a hospital in a dying condition.

Evilyn Thaw's Mother Accused

The mother and two sisters of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's father have sent a statement to the press at Pittsburgh branding Mrs. Charles J. Thaw as an "inhuman mother, who sacrificed her daughter's soul for money on which to live without effort."

Manager Davis Liberated

Judge Kimbrough of Danville, Ill., ruled that the part of the Chicago fire ordinance on which the indictment charging Will J. Davis with manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois Theater disaster was based is invalid, and the defendant was given his liberty.

Will Put Millions into Fight

The American Shipbuilding Company will spend \$2,000,000 if necessary to defeat the labor unions in a fight over wages and hours which commenced Monday at the plants at South Chicago and elsewhere.

Railroads Will Fight Legislation

The railroads are making plans to attack the constitutionality of recent passenger fare laws enacted in Western States and United States Senator John C. Spooner is mentioned as selected to direct the fight.

37,323 Rural Delivery Routes

The report on the operations of the rural delivery service up to March 1, 1907, made public at Washington, D. C., shows that there are now in operation 37,323 routes on which 117,174 regular rural letter carriers are employed.

Human Soul's Light Weighs

Massachusetts physicians assert they have demonstrated beyond all doubt the existence of the human soul as an individual thing which occupies space and weighs from half an ounce to one ounce.

Bill Talked to Death

The bill to enfranchise English women was talked to death on the floor of the House of Commons. The bill was introduced by big squads of police, a raid by the "ultra-right" being feared.

Death of "First Apostle"

John Alexander Dowie died in Shiloh House, Zion City, Ill., only two personal attendants being with him.

Strike Ties Up Paris

Paris, France, was in darkness all night as a result of a sudden, virtually unanimous and unexpected strike on the part of practically all the electricians of Paris at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. The business of the city was paralyzed almost completely by the time night had fallen.

Argentine Corn Crop Fails

The maize crop of Argentina, according to the statistical office of the ministry of agriculture, will not exceed 1,823,000 tons, instead of 2,500,000. The loss is estimated at nearly \$200,000,000.

Teacher Killed by Pupils

Because he attempted to whip a boy pupil, Perry Evans, teacher of a country school north of Gibeon, Okla., was assaulted by a number of male students and injured so that he died a few hours later. The young men, who admitted the assault, are under arrest.

Suicide of Supposed Millionaire

An autopsy shows that Lemuel Preston, supposed to be a millionaire, who died suddenly in New York, was killed by poison, and it is believed he committed suicide to avoid facing an exposure of the condition of his business affairs.

DAVIS IS SET FREE.

Chicago Building Ordinance Held Void and Theater Man Acquitted. In court at Danville, Ill., Will J. Davis was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the Iroquois Theater disaster in Chicago in which 596 persons were killed, and was set free. The acquittal by the jury was on orders from Judge Kimbrough, who, after three days of argument by the opposing counsel, decided that the portion of the Chicago fire ordinance on which the indictment was based was invalid. After the decision was rendered the judge called the jury into court and instructed it to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

This disposes of the charges against Mr. Davis in so far as the present indictment is concerned. He has been placed in jeopardy on the charge of causing the death of Viva Jackson and has been acquitted by a jury. As the State is not given the right to appeal no further action is possible. But there are 595 other victims of the Iroquois disaster. Whether or not indictments charging responsibility for their death can be drawn without using the discredited ordinance as a basis is a matter for the Chicago authorities to decide.

Counsel for the defense, who were ousted over the decision, expressed the conviction that no further indictments will be attempted by the State's Attorney's office. They pointed out that the county will hardly go to the length of prosecuting again with a defective building ordinance as their basis point. They know of no other starting point of which the State might avail itself. While the decision handed down by Judge Green in Peoria County in the cases of Thomas J. Noonan and James E. Cunningham, employees of the theater, in which the indictment had been quashed for similar reasons, had prepared the friends of Mr. Davis for a favorable outcome, they were none the less overjoyed at Judge Kimbrough's decision and flooded the courtroom at Danville with congratulatory telegrams.

Adams Discards Confession

During the trial of Steve Adams at Wallace, Idaho, for the murder of Fred Tyler, the confession of the defendant was read, which corroborates the confession of Harry Orchard regarding the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg by direction of the Western Federation of Miners, implicating President Meyer, Secretary Haywood and George A. Pettibone, now awaiting trial on the charge of murder.

Adams tells how he joined the federation and became intimate with its officers, and how they gave him money and instructions to go to Idaho and do up Steunenberg. The confession also corroborates that of Orchard regarding the placing of an infernal machine in the path of a justice of the peace and the officers of the Idaho penitentiary had confessed to extort the foregoing confession from him for the purpose of implicating the leaders of the miners' federation, and that this confession was prepared by McPartland and signed by him, Adams, under the pressure of threats and bribes. He then denied ever having plotted to kill Steunenberg.

George W. Perkins Not Guilty

The New York Court of Appeals has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life, and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., thus declaring him guiltless of the charge of grand larceny in contributing \$50,000 of the life insurance company's funds to the national campaign fund of the Republican party. This money he first paid out of his own pocket, but was afterward reimbursed with interest by the company. The court stood four to three, the majority holding that it is necessary to prove criminal intent to deprive or defraud the owner of his property in order to establish the crime of grand larceny. At the same time, it is admitted that the purpose for which the money of the company was used was foreign to the purposes of the corporation. In his dissenting opinion, Chief Judge Cullen says that the repayment of Perkins was not an independent transaction, but part of the original scheme, which was an illegal misappropriation of the company's funds. He maintains also that it is not necessary that the intent should be the profit of the taker, and points out that if a clerk in the employ of the company had taken this money to give to the Republican party, his act would have been legal.

Earth's Crust Still Restless

An earthquake along the line of the James river division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in Virginia was reported recently. The shock was felt over a wide area, the vibrations moving from north to south. On the same day a Londoner said that strange earth tremors were recorded at the Lillach observatory, this seeming to be connected with a cyclone in southern Italy.

Quits the Geographical Society

At the recent annual meeting of the American Geographical Society at New York, Commander Robert E. Peary resigned the presidency and was succeeded by Archer M. Huntington, a son of the late Collis P. Huntington. It was thought best to have some one at the head of the society who is not to be away on long journeys of exploration.

Railroad Coal Docks Burn

The Lake Shore coal docks at Nina, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Behring's Consumption Cure

At last Berlin hears that its famous Prof. Behring has instituted a course of instruction to certain doctors in the introduction of his system of anti-tuberculosis treatment. The demonstrations are given at the various sanatoria in Germany, and doctors who wish to employ the new treatment must attend, as no one is entrusted with the preparation unless they have qualified under his own supervision. This is the secret remedy which was announced a year or two ago at the Paris meeting of the tuberculosis congress, and which Prof. Behring at the time said he was not ready to introduce.

DEATH TAKES DOWIE.

"PROPHET" PASSES AWAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Dies at Shiloh House in Midst of Scenes of Greatest Victories and Defeat—Followers Are Aged by Leader's Demise.

John Alexander Dowie, founder of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church of Zion, self-termed Elijah III., and prophet of Divine selection, died Saturday morning in Shiloh House, Zion City, Ill.

The death was lingering, the faithful prayed until the very end that he might be spared. He led them continually in their supplications until at last his feeble voice ceased and he breathed his last. About his bed stood several of the faithful and one or two men who have fought him with great vigor in his last months of life. These men repented at the death bed; they asked him for forgiveness.

Even to the last breath the aged "prophet" showed his indomitable will, his spirit of love for the struggle. His last word plainly indicated this feeling. He said: "I have fought a good fight." His lips ceased moving. His eyes closed.

Neither his wife nor son Gladstone were at his bedside. He did not ask for either of them. He had had a violent quarrel with his son. There was no forgiveness. He died with no sign of forgiveness for the wife and son.

Dr. Dowie came to his end in a house from which he ruled the strangest city the world has ever known—Zion City. He died there a poor, broken, old man, shorn of his power and influence, where once he stood the leader on everything.

The death of the First Apostle, while not unexpected, caused a sensation, and plunged the people of Zion City into chaos and lamentation. Old friends and devotees of the "Prophet" stopped in the streets and wrung their hands when they heard the news. Women wept and in many instances rent their garments, as was the custom in biblical days.

In the houses eager groups assembled and prayers were offered with touching little religious ceremonies as a tribute to the departed leader. Dowie lived up to his teachings to the last, and was never attended by a physician. It is believed that he died of dropsy and blood disease, with complications.

Scarcely had the news of the "prophet's" death reached the people before they learned that William Glenn Voliva, the young leader who despised Dowie and took his position of ruler of Zion City, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home.

Dowie termed his advent in this world as "the second coming of Christ." For years his followers believed it. Thousands of members of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church accepted every word he said. When he announced himself as "Eli-

jah the Third" and "The Prophet," they all believed him and practically worshipped him.

He came to Chicago and established a little mission on 63d street, near Stony Island avenue, in Woodlawn. It was a small beginning, but many persons suffering from supposedly incurable diseases went to him and walked away apparently cured.

The feeble were made able to walk, the sick were made well and the unbelievers made into Christians. Soon his fame spread. His little church was converted into a mighty tabernacle.

Dowie began appearing before the people in strange robes of his new creed. Soon his following numbered into the thousands. He named his aggregation the "Christian Catholic Apostolic Church in Zion." He was the "first apostle"—the founder. This was his beginning, which finally led him to a big tabernacle at 14th street and Michigan avenue and finally to Zion City, which he controlled until the beginning of his downfall. From the ill-fortune he was thrown down to the depths. He lost every vestige of control and died a lonely man in the city of his own creation.

Sparks from the Wires

By invitation Secretary Metcalf and the entire general board of the navy called at the White House to talk with the President about questions concerning the national defense.

Gov. Campbell of Texas Signed at Austin

In the anti-theatrical trust law bill, which relieves Texas theatrical managers from suppression by the so-called "theatrical trust."

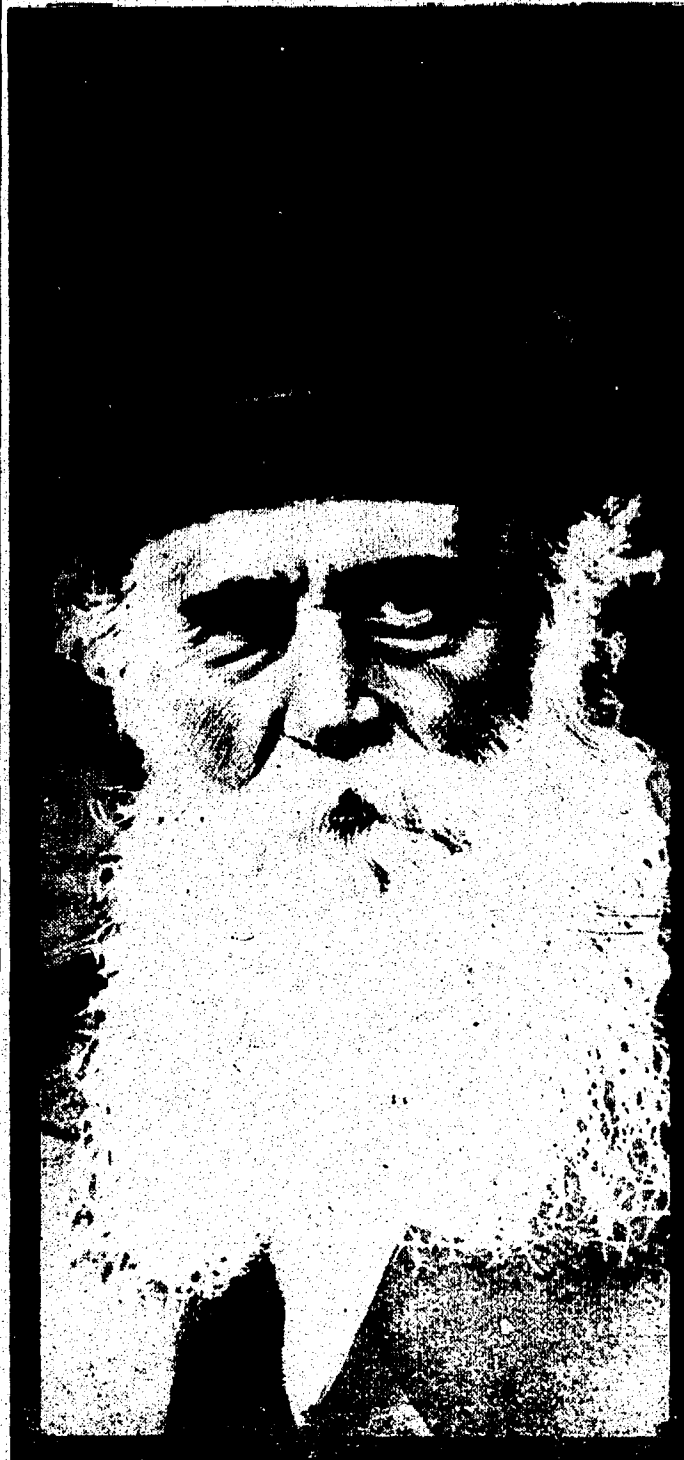
Nelson Morris & Co., the Cudahy

Omaha and National Packing companies were sued by the State of Kentucky at Frankfort, Ky., for a sum aggregating \$35,000, claimed to be due as back taxes.

The case of Benjamin R. Greene and John R. Gaynor, charged with conspiracy

against the government, was brought before the United States Court of Appeals at New Orleans the other day, but was postponed for a month.

LAST PICTURE TAKEN OF DR. DOWIE.



DOWIE'S LIFE YEAR BY YEAR.

When John Alexander Dowie passed away death ended the most spectacular and remarkable career that modern times have known. Gigantic successes and tragic failures punctuated his life.

There are some of the remarkable works and reversals that marked Dowie's career:

He built a city; he was excommunicated. He amassed a fortune of millions; he was reduced to virtual poverty. He elevated Voliva to great power; Voliva ruined him.

He drew about him thousands who worshipped him; he died deserted by all save a handful of the faithful. Briefly and chronologically summarized, here is the strange chronicle of Dowie's life:

1817—Dowie born at Edinburgh, Scotland.

1849—Was taken to Australia.

1858—Serves a prison term in Tasmania; was released and goes to San Francisco with \$100.

1860—Arrives in Chicago, penniless.

1862—Sets up quarters at Stony Island avenue and Sixty-seventh street; a ramshackle shanty, and begins preaching.

1863—Continues preaching and gathers followers steadily.

1869—Is arrested and denounced by Justice Martin as a swindler; is mobbed, stoned and egged in Chicago and Hammond when he begins his tactics of public abuse and vilification.

1869—Makes first announcement that Zion City would be founded; invites his followers to make him trustee of their possessions; goes to New York and sells for London in real style; purchases 6,000 acres of land near Waukegan on Stony Island City; demands \$1,000,000 as New Year gift from followers; opens London campaign and secures many converts; goes to France and Switzerland, where success and hero greet him in turn.

1901—Returns to Chicago; is present several times, without success, for deaths under his "faith cure" treatment; founds Zion City with 4,000 followers; announces himself as "Elijah, the Restorer," and claims immortality.

1902—Seeks land near Mexico for colonization; seeks 10,000 Texas acres also; launches new political party called "Theocrats of Zion"; calls physician to

head his dying daughter; demands \$25,000,000 to capitalize Zion; merchants refuse him further credit; courts deprive him of \$500,000 invested in Zion by a New Zealander.

1903—Announces he will lead armies to capture New York and Milwaukee; calls on Zionites to give him all their currency; publicly whips Gladstone, his son, for watching ball game; renounces his father; goes to New York with two special trains and 3,000 followers; is jeered and hoisted at Madison Square Garden; finally baptizes himself in cold water at cost of \$300,000 for the trip; returns and demands \$2,000,000 from followers; creditors attach his summer home in Michigan for debts; and he shows assets of \$14,000,000 against liabilities; plans tour around the world.

1904—Starts for Australia; cables back that he meets great success there; is mobbed at Sydney and flees for his life after attacking King Edward in an address; turns up in Paris with forty servants; goes to London and can't get into a hotel; returns to New York and meets a "front"; comes back to Chicago.

1905—Plans to issue \$7,000,000 seven per cent Zion bonds for combined Zion securities; says he has option on 50,000 acres in Mexico for colony; pays creditors \$400,000 cash when bankruptcy plea is made and receiver is dismissed; is stricken with paralysis on way to Mexico; goes to New York.

1906—Wilbur Glenn Voliva appointed by Dowie as executive head of Zion; Voliva arrives from Australia; Dowie cables him welcome from Jamaica; Gladstone returns from Jamaica; rumors come of strife in Dowie's family; Dowie denounces and practically deposes at meeting in Shiloh Tabernacle by Voliva and deacons; Dowie sails to Mexico, where he is met by message of excommunication and exile; Voliva, through power of attorney, sells Zion City to Deacon Granger for \$1; Gladstone and Mrs. Jane Dowie denounce and renounce Dowie; scandalous come out; Dowie's polygamist teachings are revealed; secret passage is found in Shiloh House; Dowie starts for Chicago; is greeted at St. Louis by faithful followers; Zion City prepares to exclude him; Dowie arrives and is driven to Auditorium Annex; announces that he is "man of peace" and will wait; physician announces he has fatty degeneration of the heart; negotiations for settlement begun and broken off; Dowie dies.

DOCTRINES OF DOWIE'S CHURCH.

Here are the doctrines on which the church of John Alexander Dowie was founded. They were announced Jan. 22, 1896, when the Christian Catholic Church in Zion was established in Chicago, and in October, 1890, when Dowie was in London.

1. That we recognize the infallibility, inspiration and sufficiency of the holy scriptures as the rule of faith and practice.

2. That no persons can be members of the church who have not repented of their sins and have not trusted in Christ for salvation.

3. That such persons must also be able to make a good profession and declare that they know in their own hearts that they have truly repented and are truly trusting Christ, and have the witness in a measure of the holy spirit.

4. That all other questions of every kind shall be held to be matters of opinion and not matters that are essential to church unity.

Besides these rules, there was one fundamental rule which was: Absolute obedience of the people to the officers of the church, in business as well as religious matters; absolute obedience of the officers to Dowie.

New Ocean Sky-scaper

The general manager of the Hamburg-American line says that the European, now building at Belfast, will be the largest vessel in the world, being 750 feet long and 80 feet beam. It will have nine stories, and will compete for wealthy passenger traffic, with such novel features as tennis courts, swimming pool, palm garden, gymnasium, etc.

Records of Vanished Nation

Dr. von Leoq of the Berlin ethnological museum, who has been conducting extensive researches in northeastern Turkey, has now returned with a large quantity of manuscripts and articles testifying to the existence of a highly cultured and artistic people that once inhabited those regions. It appears to have been a nation composed of Tartars, Christians from Syria, Manchaeans from Persia and Buddhists from India and China. The discovery of Manchaeans writings will throw much light upon the early speech of the Persians.

FARMERS MILLIONS AHEAD.

Bureau of Agricultural Department Estimate Yearly Benefits.

The people profit \$231,000,000 annually by the work of the Agricultural Department, according to the estimates of the bureau officials, just made public in the report of the Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department, which has spent the entire season investigating the department.

The Bureau of Animal Industry leads the list with an annual valuation of \$50,000,000, of which \$100,000 is because of the experiments making hens lay more plentifully.

Chief Willis J. Moore, of the Weather Bureau, says his bureau annually benefits the people \$30,000,000.

The Bureau of Plant Industry places its value at \$20,000,000. Of this \$100,000 is because of the saving by introducing the resilient rose pea.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry thinks his office does \$10,000,000 of good. He places the investigation of sorghum syrup, the saving from the investigation of the sugar beet and the utilization of waste in making denatured alcohol at \$1,000,000 each. He estimates the value of his "poison squad" experiments in determining the effects on health of food preservatives and coloring matter at \$5,000,000. Dr. Wiley thinks his investigation of the "sweet" or "hot" corn industry is worth annually \$250,000.

The Bureau of Biology, in support of its estimate that it annually benefits the people \$3,000,000, submitted beautiful orange-colored maps labeled "skunk area of the United States," asserts that \$1,500,000 benefit was derived from its work among "coyotes and wolves." The biological survey appropriation was left out of the agricultural bill for the reason that the money asked was to be expended in "mapping districts in the United States which would make ideal homes for frogs."

The Bureau of Entomology thinks it saves the people \$22,000,000 a year, of which \$5,000,000 is because it was instrumental in the "introduction of the Australian lady-bird beetle."

The Bureau of Public Roads is the most modest of all, and only asserts it benefits the people \$875,000 a year.

The report severely criticizes Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau for his expenditures on "Mount Weather," the research institution which he established in the Blue Ridge Mountains at a cost of \$161,000, for which Comptroller Tracewell says, under existing law there is no authority.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is criticized for exceeding his authority in expending the appropriation for the new Department of Agriculture building. Instead of completing a structure for the entire department, he spent the money in building a single wing.

EDISON NOT TO QUIT.

Wizard of Electricity to Continue Experiments Indefinitely.

When Thomas A. Edison celebrated his 60th birthday the other day the report was circulated in the papers that he had decided to knock off work, as to speak, and begin his playtime as an altruistic scientist. He was quoted as saying that during all the forty-five years of his experiments with electricity he had been turning the exertions into commercial use so fast that he had no chance to play with electricity for the fun of the thing. It was said that he would devote his time in the near future to perfecting

NEW YORK.

Trade conditions continue to improve, the tendency in this respect being the direct antithesis of that displayed in the stock market. At the moment country buyers are in the larger markets in goodly numbers and the volume of house business done is of excellent proportions, exceeding in some cases that of a year ago, when business was exceptionally brisk. Dry goods, millinery, hats and caps and, in fact, all wearing apparel are in the forefront of spring trade.

In such lines as cotton goods, some of which tend to further advances, it is not a question of procuring business, but rather one of making deliveries on orders booked months ago. As regards manufacturing lines, it is the old story of heavily filled order books and of capacity being worked to the utmost, despite which deliveries are backward. Collections, though satisfactory in some lines, are, on the whole, very backward, the tightness of money and the enormous volume of business outstanding being the main factors.

Business in foundry pig iron, taking the country as a whole, is of fair proportions, but nevertheless the disposition of buyers is to await concessions before buying for future wants. At the South business is somewhat more active for second half delivery, and where contracts have been booked the basis was \$18.50 for No. 2 Birmingham. There is still a paucity of steel billets, a leading concern finding it necessary to purchase 5,000 tons from a new eastern plant, but, on the other hand, prices are off 70 cents a ton at Pittsburgh. In finished lines activity is the keynote—full or overbooked order books—Broad street's Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, standard, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 48c; barley, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10; buttermilk, 25c to 31c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, 35c to 45c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, white, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2, white, 41c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3, white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 71c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 78c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 41c to 42c; oats, standard, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c; barley, standard, 68c to 70c; port, most, \$1.25.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 54c to 55c; oats, natural white, 51c to 52c; butter, creamery, 32c to 43c; eggs western, 17c to 18c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 41c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 69c; clover seed, prime, \$8.40.

Buffalo—Choice clover shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.40; sheep, common to good, \$1.00 to \$7.00; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.75.

The Secretary of the Treasury has selected a site for the new Federal building at Minneapolis, Minn. It is described as block 40 and is on Washington and Second avenues and Second and Third streets. The price to be paid is \$248,900.

In a quarrel W. D. Stratton of Sidney, Neb., attacked John Bowers, a wealthy ranchman. Bowers secured a shotgun and killed Bowers.



Fine, well-rotted manure will give rich soil and humus. If the soil is sandy the manure can be hauled a few loads when not busy and scatter that over a portion of the garden if it needs warming up. By all means keep the soil in fine tilth, so the wheel hoe will work easily. Poultry and sheep manure are good for the garden. Coarse manure or weed stalks half plowed under are an abomination and cause much loss of time and crops.

How to Feed a Dairy Cow.
A practical dairyman writes the Jersey Bulletin on feeding his cows. He says: "Our herd numbers in all fifteen head. Our cows are grazed the year round, have the run of pasture in summer, and are well housed in winter. Our summer ration for a dairy cow is barley chop, about four pounds per diem. In winter we use shredded clover for roughage; grain ration, eight pounds per day per cow of a mixture of cornmeal, barley meal, mixed in the required proportions to produce a feed which would analyze one part of protein to six of carbohydrates. Our cows are not allowed to stand alongside a straw stack for shelter when the thermometer shows something less than zero, but are kept in the stable and even watered there."

Growing Apples on Rough Land.
The owner of a hillside in Pennsylvania who found his land too rough to cultivate at a profit writes that he has found a way out by planting fruit trees. He thinks the loose stones are no injury to the trees, but on the contrary rather a benefit, as they serve as a mulch to help obtain moisture. He plants his apple trees thirty-six feet apart, thirty-three trees to the acre, the distance being great enough because the trees do not grow quite so fast as in tillage land. His pear trees he plants forty-eight to the acre, thirty feet apart, and his peaches nineteen feet apart, 134 to the acre. He reckons on 200 bushels an acre from his apples or pears, and 300 bushels of peaches. The land is not cultivated at all, but the trees were mulched and fertilized when young and protected from borers and mice. The soil is fairly good, but is supplied with plant food enough to keep the trees in vigorous growth. In this way the hill-sides are profitably used, and the best part of the farm given to general crops and dairy farming. The trees are headed low, since cultivation is not required, and the fruit is easy to pick, while spraying can be done with slight inconvenience.

Denounces Cross-Breeding.
At a recent live stock meeting in Topeka, in the cross-breeding of the Short-horn cows with a Hereford bull, Col. J. W. Robinson denounced it as a step backward. He said: "Take the best Short-horn bull in America and the best cow of any other breed and cross them and you have in their produce destroyed the quality and value of both breeds. You have introduced the system of scrub breeding, and you cannot correct or undo in a lifetime what you were able to accomplish in one ill-considered cross. As to the color in certain breeds, Short-horn cattle, Percheron horses, etc., I deplore the color idea entirely as having anything to do in indicating quality in the animal. In horses the demand is for black color west of the Missouri river and gray black east in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania. One is as good as the other color, only a matter of fancy. We must raise pure-bred stock on our high-priced land. The scrub animal will not pay, and the cross breed is nothing but a scrub when viewed from a breeding standpoint. In Short-horn cattle the color will not materially affect the quality of the animal, because all colors—red, white, roan, red and white or spotted—prevail, and the matter of color in this breed of cattle is a fad or fancy. Any one of these colors, or all of them, may come from the same parents."

Judging Live Stock.
In the fat stock shows, and also in the large stock yards, experts can quickly select the best animals for the butcher, and, according to the ability of the judge, he should be assisted to select an animal by the sense of feeling, and, in judging cattle, the touch, as well as the eye, is, therefore, brought into requisition. Except in regard to certain points of conformation and color, some experts are by no means sure that "touch" is not the most important qualification. The skin and the flesh can only be fully examined by touch or handling in ascertaining if the bones are well covered with flesh, and also if the latter is soft to the touch and ample in quantity on the examined points. The squeeze of the palm of the hand is not so delicate as the touch of the tips of the fingers; the former ascertains the quantity, the latter judges the quality. The touch may be hard or mellow, thin or harsh, good or bad, as it is frequently termed. A slow feeder is said to be marked by having a thick, hard, short hair, which constitutes a bad touch; thin, meager, papery skin, covered with thin, silky hair, though opposite of the one just mentioned, does not constitute a good touch, but is indicative of weakness of constitution, though probably of good breeding qualities. A good touch will be found in a thick, loose skin, on a layer of soft fat, yielding to the hand pressure, spring back toward the fingers like a piece of soft, thick canvas leather, and covered with thick, soft, glossy hair, which looks rich and beautiful and seems warm and comfortable to the animal. A curly pile of soft hair indicates a vigorous constitution and also a propensity to fatten. The sensation of a fine touch is very gratifying to the handler; the animal is liked, and more especially if it is accompanied by a symmetrical form. Long practice is required to appreciate a fine touch.

How to Treat Garden Soil.
There is no other piece of ground that has to grow such a variety of crops as the garden patch. It is hard to find a small plot that will be ideal for all plants. There are plants like the tomato, melon and bean that would likewise be benefited by such a soil. There are others, such as late cabbage, parsnips, beets and other slow-growing plants, that would be better on a heavy soil with a north slope.

One Farmer in Winchester, Mass., who grows ten acres of sweet corn, plants his corn five feet apart. He irrigates the corn with water pumped by one of those pumps which deliver 120,000 gallons a day. He says it cost him not over \$5 a day to supply the water to the corn.

His corn rows are about 600 to 700 feet long, and the water will run from one end of the piece to the other without going out of sight. As soon as his corn is picked, about the 25th or 26th of July, he sells the whole thing to milkmen in the neighborhood, plows the ground and plants it to celery five feet apart, and he irrigates for the celery in the same way.

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As a light soil is more apt to dry out in midsummer, it is advisable to have water handy, to turn on if necessary or to give constant irrigation to form a dust mulch in case the land is to be occupied in midsummer. By planting to have the extra early truck on the sandy north slope it will be gone in time to put melons, early sweet corn and similar crops on the same ground. The garden soil should be rich.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

TWO BILLION MARK ALMOST REACHED BY 59TH BODY.

More Money Appropriated than at Any Previous Session—Important Work Accomplished Includes Much That Is of Interest.

Washington correspondence: With a record of gigantic undertakings to its credit, congress has closed the work of the session, which ended formally at noon on March 4. Here are some of the mile-posts of this, the short session of the Fifty-ninth Congress:

Convened Dec. 3.
Nine million votes uttered on floor, embraced in 5,000 pages of Congressional Record.
Billion dollars appropriated for the coming fiscal year.
Two big battleships authorized.
Campaign contributions from corporations prohibited.
Exclusion of Japanese coolies provided for.
Government given right of appeal in criminal cases.
Investigation of child and woman labor ordered.
Salaries of cabinet members, Vice President, Speaker, Senators and Representatives fixed.
Million dollars loaned to Jamestown exposition.
Appropriation made for Alaska-Yukon exposition.
River and harbor bill, carrying \$83,000,000, passed.
General service pensions provided for.
Hours of labor bill for railroad employees fixed.
Reorganization of artillery corps arranged.
Salaries of postoffice clerks and carriers increased.
Pay to railroads for carrying mail reduced by \$4,000,000.
Free seed distribution continued.
Ambassadors, ministers and consuls salaries increased.
General immigration restricted.
Senator Smoot allowed to retain his seat.
Santo Domingo treaty ratified.
Ship subsidy bill passed by the House, after being shown of all its most important features. The House refused to subsidize steamer lines from the Pacific coast to the Orient and from the Gulf ports to the islands of Panama.
Some of the President's recommendations that were pigeonholed follow:

Anti-injunction bill.
Incorporation publicity.
Additional liability for employers.
Inheritance and income tax.
Conservation of coal and oil lands.
Philippine tariff reduction.
Naturalization of Japanese.
Citizenship for Porto Ricans.
Reorganization of governmental system in Alaska.
Statute to enforce treaty rights.
Revision of laws for protection of seals.
Reform spelling, also advocated by the President, was knocked out.
The session of Congress closed has been one of the most important in the history of the government in the amount of business handled in the three months that the national legislature has been at work. Crowded into this short space of time has been the tremendous task of framing the great supply bills of the government and the other acts carrying expenditures aggregating about \$1,000,000,000, the largest amount ever appropriated by any session of Congress in the history of the government. But in addition to this work of carrying for the budgets of the various departments much far-reaching legislation has been enacted that will be of vast importance to the business interests of the country. The grand total appropriated for both sessions is nearly \$1,000,000,000.

How Money Was Distributed.
The appropriations made at the session just closed are as follows:

Agriculture	\$ 8,302,000
Army	78,335,000
Diplomatic and consular	3,085,000
District of Columbia	10,725,000
Postoffices	7,554,500
Indian	14,354,000
Legislative, executive and judicial	32,000,000
Military academy	1,947,000
Navy	99,008,000
Pension	140,000,000
Postoffice	210,000,000
Rivers and harbors	87,012,000
Sundry civil	112,000,000
Deficiencies	11,000,000
Lighthouses	2,072,000
Miscellaneous	5,000,000
Permanent appropriations	141,000,000
Total	\$ 969,382,000
Appropriations made at first session	880,000,000
Total for Congress	\$1,849,382,000

From a spectacular standpoint the investigation in the Brownsville affair has attracted the most attention, involving as it has the race question. The war scare over the action of San Francisco in barring Japanese pupils from the white schools of the city also caused a lively flurry on Capitol hill. Its final solution by an amendment to the immigration bill excluding Japanese coolies gave the Pacific coast folk something they have wanted for more than the exclusion of Japanese school children and they concurred that point. The passage of the immigration bill will have a lasting effect on the social and economic conditions of the country. Directly affecting the business interests of the country perhaps the most important measure passed at this session is the currency bill, which will in a greater measure prevent the congestion of money in the vaults of the federal government.

On the other hand the hours of service bill will be of the most vital benefit to the great army of railway employees and safeguard the traveling public in forcing the railroads to stop the practice of overworking men engaged in the operation of trains beyond the point of endurance and safety.

Prosperity March Seen.
There have also been a large number of special acts passed for the construction of bridges and water-power projects, which again emphasize the onward progress of prosperity. Most of the bridge bills deal with the extensions of the railroad systems of the country and indicate the efforts the carriers are making to catch up with the traffic.

BILLS PASSED AND DEATHS IN FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Measures Reported.
First Session—
Railroad rate.
Pure food.
Meat inspection.
Oklahoma statehood.
Non-immunity act.
Employers' liability.
Distilled alcohol.
Consular reform.
\$900,000,000 budget.

Second Session—
Currency reform.
Limiting railroad men's hours.
Japanese excluded.
Immigration restriction.
Santo Domingo treaty.
Deaf-mute appeal.
Government appeal.
Railway salaries.
Stops corporation campaign funds.
Brownsville investigation.
Smoot seated in Senate.
\$1,000,000,000 budget.

Measures Killed.
Ship subsidy.
Anti-injunction.
Anti-child labor.
Copyright reform.
Philippine tariff.
General tariff revision.
Publicity campaign expenses.
Insurance regulation.
"Original package" bill.

As affecting the relations of this government with foreign countries, the ratification of the Santo Domingo treaty by the Senate is noteworthy. It again affirms the national policy of the Monroe Doctrine, and it is believed will accomplish the end of bringing tranquillity to the island and avoid further trouble with foreign nations in their efforts to collect the debts of Santo Domingo.

While there has been much criticism of the chairman of this great committee for his failure to recognize the importance of meritorious projects, it is believed that in the end the benefit of an aggressive policy in pushing every project that is undertaken will in time prove a benefit to the very undertakings that he refused to sanction. All the harbor projects of the Atlantic seaboard that are now under way will be completed. This promises to be true of the great lakes and the Gulf and Pacific ports as well. A start has been made for a comprehensive plan of establishing a great water way connecting the great lakes with the Gulf of Mexico, of which the Chicago drainage canal is the first important link. The demand for an appropriation for the actual prosecution of that work was so insistent at this session that it is a foregone conclusion that it will not be denied at the next gathering of Congress. In the meantime the government engineers will survey the complete route, and furnish Congress with complete data on which to act.

Of the great appropriation bills, carrying important general legislation that will leave its impress on commerce and industry, the agricultural budget is perhaps the most important. This act carries provisions broadening the scope of the pure food law, adds to the plan by providing for the inspection of grain, and in other ways furnishes increased safeguards against frauds and adulterations in food products. In the postoffice bill the carriers, clerks and rural carriers are cared for by increase in salaries and a considerable cut has been made in the cost of the railway mail service.

That the present Congress has been forced into a liberal policy in dealing with government appropriations there can be no doubt. The federal government is gradually acquiring more of the functions that have been exercised by the States, and the pressure for more funds with which to carry on this work has been irresistible. Chairman Tammey of the committee on appropriations sounded a warning that the country was facing a large deficit for 1908, but it had little effect in keeping down the lid on Uncle Sam's strong box.

The present surplus for 1907 is close to the \$40,000,000 mark, and may go over \$50,000,000 before June 30 next. But even with this and the expected increase in the revenues for 1908 over 1907 many members of Congress believe there will be a deficit next year. A part of the appropriations carried in the bills this session will be reimbursable to the treasury, among this class being the funds for the Panama canal, for which bonds are to be issued. There is no apprehension felt, however, even because of this threatened deficit, for it is confidently expected that even if one develops it will be easily met, and readjustments of expenditures and income will again put the balance on the right side of the ledger.

Kaulbars Answers Kuropatkin.
The publication of Gen. Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the government, and in which charges of cowardice, incompetence and disobedience were hurled at Russian officers, Kuropatkin mentions the preponderance of Japanese forces, their better preparedness, their youth, lighter equipment and mountain artillery, their patriotism, their capable officers and the insufficient warlike spirit of our own troops "in consequence of the total obscurity surrounding the objects and causes of the war."

Ice Train Evidence Given.
Attorney General Jackson of New York charged that the evidence on which the proceedings against the American Ice Company had been begun by its predecessors had been stolen from the Attorney General's office. Jackson's request for permission to examine the ice trust's books again was refused.

Michigan State News

AN UP-TO-DATE ADDUCTION.

Delton Man Kidnaps Children and 12-Year-Old Sister.
After driving all night in an open automobile 100 miles across northwestern Michigan in a March gale, blowing fifty miles an hour, and with the added discomfort of driving rain, Ezra Morehouse, a banker of Delton and a former clergyman, was arrested at Lima, Ind., for the abduction of his children Pauline, aged 5, and Flora, aged 2. The children were captured by their mother in Kalamazoo. Private Detective William Shay of Grand Rapids, his wife and office boy, Roy Hammond, are all implicated in the plot with Morehouse. One week in advance Shay went to Lima and got a liverman to drive him to Augusta, thus learning the route. He hired the liverman and automobile with which the abduction was accomplished in Kalamazoo. The children were taken to a music lesson in Hastings. An officer discovered Mrs. Shay in Kalamazoo, saw her take a train south, and later found she had gone to Indiana and registered at a hotel. The abducting party thus was located. The Morehouse family is well known. When Mr. Morehouse quit preaching, his wife, who is wealthy, bought stock in a bank and had him elected cashier. He became extravagant, and his wife had him ousted from office. The trouble resulted in divorce suits on both sides. Prosecutions in the abduction case are expected.

AGED 80; GIVES WIFE POISON?

Supposed Insane Man on Trial in Kalamazoo.
After assuming the office during his hearing in the Probate Court in Kalamazoo, Francis Raynes, aged 81 years, was hustled struggling to jail, where he was incarcerated pending a decision as to his sanity. Raynes, whose white hair falls over his shoulders, but who still is vigorous, is charged with having attempted to poison his wife and daughter, Alice, with strychnine. According to the testimony Raynes a few days ago went to drug stores in Kalamazoo and the village of Oshtemo, and giving the name of Francis Huggert, got strychnine. He said he wanted to kill mice. During the night he went into the kitchen in his home in Texas township and mixed the poison with sugar. The next day his wife was taken violently ill. His daughter, who testified, said her father had not changed his undershirt since fall and had slept in his boots and overalls. When Officer McElroy approached Raynes in court to take a railroad ticket from him, the latter kicked the officer and had to be subdued by force.

FIND BODY OF MISSING MAN.

Hunter and Dog Solve Mysterious Disappearance of Edw. Bergeson.
The mysterious disappearance of Edward Bergeson of Boyne Falls last December, was solved by the discovery of his body in the snow not far from Gaylord. On Dec. 8, in company with two other woodsmen, he started for camp. The three imbibed quite freely on the way. On arrival at their destination the stock of liquor had diminished. Bergeson was delegated to return to town for another supply. This was the last seen of him. When he did not return after a few days, the sheriff was notified and he made a search. His clothing was found on a log, but there was no trace of the man. The other day while out hunting, a man was attracted to a small knoll by his dog, digging in the snow. With a little work he uncovered the partly decayed body, frozen, but still recognizable. He had evidently been the food of some animal. The body was taken to Boyne City for burial.

BARBER SHOP SAVES TOWN.

Steel Sliding Stops Dismal Blaze at Buckley's Other Night.
Following the introduction into the State Legislature of a bill to permit the village of Buckley to incorporate in order to bond for a water works system, fire broke out in that village. Skinner's barber shop was all that saved the town from being wiped off the map. The blaze started on an upper floor of D. D. Walton's hotel. Before it could be extinguished it wiped out the hotel and two business houses. The loss on the Walton hotel is \$4,000, insurance \$1,000; Hoag and Boyce, meat market, \$900, insurance \$400; Arthur Baumer, barber shop, \$400, no insurance. The fact that Skinner's barber shop was covered with steel sliding was all that saved the rest of the town, coupled with the efforts of a bucket brigade of 200 men, who fought valiantly.

ODD SEQUENCE IN DEATHS.

One of Captors of Jeff Davis Expires, Then Wife Succumbs.
Several days ago Otis Thayer of Homer came to Battle Creek to visit his son Clifford. Almost without warning he was stricken with heart failure and died. His wife, overcome with grief, was taken ill and soon after the funeral expired. The shock of this double death produced such an effect on Mrs. J. T. Tompkins, mother of Mrs. Clifford Thayer, that she, too, collapsed, and after a few days' illness passed away. All three deaths were almost simultaneous. A former Michigan cavalryman and one of those who helped to capture Jefferson Davis.

VILLAGES BUILT TO ORDER.

Syndicate of Millionaires to Open Large Tract to Industries.
A syndicate of millionaires headed by C. W. Post, will develop land between Battle Creek and Augusta into industrial settlements. Free factory sites will be given adjacent to two railroads. Villages will be built to order by the syndicate. The first section of the site was bought from R. J. Kelley, representing 120 acres. Options are held on other farms.

LOCOMOTIVE WRECKS YACHT.

Remarkable Accident on the Ann Arbor Railroad.
At a big curve south of Beulah passenger train No. 5 on the Ann Arbor road crashed into a yacht. Several men and horses narrowly escaped death. The boat was a forty-five footer belonging to Mark Crane of Frankfurt, being towed across country on rollers. It was almost across when the passenger train dashed into view from around the curve. Engineer Walters and Fireman Mills jumped and landed in deep snow. The craft was drenched 150 feet and was wrecked.

GIRL DIES FOR GRANDMOTHER.

Trick in Vain to Drag Woman from Burning Home.
Mrs. Lillie Post, aged 80 years, blind and a helpless paralytic, was literally roasted to death in a farm house five miles north of Muskegon. Eight-year-old Helen Bender, granddaughter of the old lady, was playing in the yard and rushed into the house to save Mrs. Post. The child ran through the rooms on the lower floor and falling to find her grandmother, she rushed upstairs, to be met by a wall of fire and smoke. She fell on her hands and knees and crawled along the floor to the next room, where the woman lay, and tried to pull her to safety, but the flames enveloped them both. The brave girl was forced to give up the attempted rescue and succeeded in making her way to a window and jumping to the ground. She was found more dead than alive by neighbors and cannot live. The girl's parents were away attending a funeral.

FIRE DRIVES OUT WOODSMEN.

One Fatally and Four Seriously Burned in Blaze in North Woods.
From a burning boarding house at William Standen's lumber camp, seventeen men narrowly escaped with their lives when the structure was discovered to be on fire. All were burned, one fatally and four seriously. The camp is located twenty-five miles north of Alpena and far from a railroad. The men slept upstairs and all were forced to jump from the windows. Mrs. Albert Standen, the only woman in the camp, was pulled from a window, her nightgown ablaze. Her husband will probably die from his burns. Without clothing, the men walked in zero temperature half a mile to the nearest house, carrying the injured.

BIG BLUNDER IS MADE.

Alleged Thief Drops Gold Instead of Copper into Hat at Church.
Upon the charge that he stole two \$5 gold pieces and dropped one, by mistake, into the collection box at the Sunday evening service following the theft, Burr Fenton was arrested in Battle Creek. He has evaded the officers ever since the alleged theft was committed last August. Since Fenton's release a few years ago from Iowa, where he was sent for shooting John Untermyer, he has served two terms in the Detroit house of correction. Fenton was charged with murder after the shooting of Untermyer, but the victim recovered. Fenton's home is in Brookfield township.

STEADIES HIMSELF WITH GUN.

Carelessness of Utica Boy Results in His Death.
With the muzzle of his shotgun pressed against his stomach to steady him, Eddie Sless, aged 17, met a shocking fate as he stood in the rear of a sleigh in Utica. A runner of the sleigh dropped into a rut and the stock slipped through the boards of the sleigh bottom. The hammer was broken off and the weapon discharged. The shot tore a large hole in his abdomen.

Takes Acid and Laudanum.

R. E. Blix of Philadelphia, who was an agent for a Cincinnati engraving company and who registered at the Hotel Remond in Detroit as Edward Tawton, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid and laudanum.

Minor State Items.

John Jackson, a miner, was killed by falling rock in the Calumet and Hecla mine in Calumet.

At a meeting of the St. Louis board of trade it was decided to pay \$10,000 to obtain some good manufacturing plants.

Not knowing that a target rifle was loaded, the 16-year-old sister of 13-year-old Arnold Wojakowsky of Cedar Brook, shot him through the right lung. He will die.

The schooner Lydia, owned by Herbert Jones of Muskegon, and beached on the Ludington shore two years ago, is to be pulled off the shore and rebuilt this spring.

Spencer & McDevitt of Marion, Ind., have purchased the old grist mill building at Tustin and will establish therein a first-class heading factory. It will employ over fifty men.

Appleyard, Johnson & Co. of Grand Rapids have received the contract for the masonry work on the new mill of the American Plaster Co., which will be the largest mill in the district. The amount of masonry required will bring the contract above \$50,000.

The appointment of William H. Goodman, now register of probate, as postmaster of Allegan, ends one of the most bitter postoffice fights in the history of Michigan. Edwy Reid, editor and publisher of the Allegan Gazette, has held the office for eight years.

In the death of John Noyes Ransom, Alcona township lost its most prominent farmer and president of the Citizens' Savings bank of Plainville. He was the father of Elmer C. Ransom, the noted New York artist, a nephew of Gov. Ransom, one of Michigan's early executives, and a cousin of President Hayes.

Larkin Meade, America's great sculptor, and of Mrs. William Dean Howells, wife of the famous literary man. He was 67 years of age.

Allegan county creameries broke all records in 1906, according to the reports of the year, just made. The Wayland creamery, which stands among the highest in the State, averaged twenty-four and one-half cents a pound for the butter and the Hilliards creamery was but a fraction less. After being for four years in debt, the Oswego creamery paid up the indebtedness and paid a dividend. The other creameries in the county all report increased profits and business.

Silver ore rivaling in richness that found in the Cobalt district has been discovered at Island Lake, sixteen miles from the "So". The discovery was made by A. D. Ellis.

A Caragete medal and \$1,000 in cash has been awarded to Fred Hlsen, aged 10, who lives on a farm among the Les Cheneaux Islands. Hlsen rescued his aunt from a burning building.

The Iowa county poorhouse, located five miles from Iowa, burned Wednesday afternoon. All of the sixty inmates were rescued. There was no fire protection. The building was valued at \$11,000.

MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

State Budget Is \$11,000,000.
"Band the appropriation track and put on the economy brakes," is the cry that has been sent out by the House committee on appropriations, of which Representative Charles W. Johnson is chairman. The request for appropriations from State institutions and other sources have already broken all records, footing up in excess of \$11,000,000. The Legislature two years ago made appropriations aggregating \$7,300,000 and it is already apparent that these figures will be greatly exceeded. Nearly all the State institutions are asking for 25 per cent more money than two years ago. In addition to this from the same sources are requests for special appropriations of over \$1,000,000 for additional buildings and other improvements. The University of Michigan is insisting on having its mill tax increased from one-fourth to one-half mill, which will give that institution an annual income of \$435,000. To offset this the regents point to the fact that the ordinary expenses of the university are \$353,544 a year, with an increasing demand for the same. Improvements, while they also say that they are losing some of its best teachers owing to the low salaries paid. If the provisions of the new military bill are carried out it will add another million to the appropriation. On every hand is heard the contention that the State institutions are growing and that the State must provide for them if they are to be kept up.

Fight on Change of Venue.
There is now some chance that the change of venue law may be amended so as to enact the old law with a slight modification, but the change will be fought in both the House and Senate. The House Judiciary committee has had the matter under consideration for some time, and it was only by a vote of 5 to 4 that the committee finally decided to report out a substitute. Nevertheless, the fact that the State Bar Association favored the repeal of the present law, strong influences have been at work to prevent this being done. Several members of the committee advanced the arguments that the law is the only protection a lawyer has against a prejudiced judge, and that it enables cases to be tried within a reasonable period. The substitute measure enacts the old law giving judges discretion in the matter of granting changes of venue, but it exempts all cases now on the court docket. Attorney General Birt favored this exemption so as not to interfere with the State railroad cases.

To Guard State Forests.
To place the forests of the State under the control and authority of the State game warden is the purpose of a bill that has been introduced in the Legislature by L. L. Kelley for introduction. The bill in question not only gives the warden control of the game and fish, but also makes him fire and police warden, so that the forests will have one responsible head. The measure carries an appropriation of \$140,000, which would be in lieu of all other appropriations for the purposes named, of which \$40,000 is to be used for the payment of salaries and expenses of deputies, who are limited to twenty. The bill gives the head of the department the title of forest, fire and game warden.

For Protection of Life.
Senator Cady has introduced a bill to compel railroads to increase the numerical strength of train crews. It provides that freight trains of fifty cars must have six men crews, including two brakemen and a locomotive engineer. Freight trains of twenty to fifty cars must have five men crews, including one brakeman and one locomotive engineer. A fine of \$500 for each violation is provided and the railroad company is also made liable for damages in case an accident occurs when the train has less than a full quota.

Two Memorial Services.
Memorial exercises for the late Senator Alger will be held by the Legislature on April 10 and for the late Gov. Bliss on April 24. The speakers at the Alger memorial will be Senators Burrows and Smith, Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, former Gov. Rich, Gov. Warner, Senator Bland and Representative Grosset. Those for the Bliss memorial will be Congressman Gardner, Dr. A. F. Hruske, president of Alma college, Arthur C. Hill, former Gov. Rich and Gov. Warner.

To Aid Reformation.
With a view to paving the way for reformation of State lands Senator Carlton has a bill which sets a minimum price of \$7 on bare State tax lands and prevents any one person from purchasing more than 100 acres. It also provides that delinquent State tax lands shall be advertised for five years, but no longer, and shall then revert to the State. There are now some 10,000,000 acres of State lands.

Kills Initiative and Referendum.
Although 60,000 citizens memorialized the Legislature to submit to popular vote a constitutional amendment providing for direct legislation, the House Judiciary committee voted to postpone indefinitely a joint resolution providing for the initiative and referendum.

One Bill Railroads Won't Fight.
The House railroad committee has reported the bill making railroads common carriers of live stock within the State. It is understood that the railroads have decided not to fight this measure, though they are said to have stopped its passage last session.

Tax Title Owners Must Sue.
A bill has been prepared by the auditor general's department requiring purchasers of tax titles to begin proceedings to dispossess the occupants of lands purchased within a certain time from the date of purchasing the title. It also provides that holders of tax titles should hold their interest in lands by failure to commence action within the time specified. The present law makes a tax title absolute after five years of undisputed possession of the property and the proposed law is to make the conversion true.

Copper Merger Is Blocked.
That the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company has been buying up the stock of other copper mining corporations in the upper peninsula with a view to closing down the mines and creating a copper trust was the sensational statement made in the State Senate Wednesday. Some action was taken to prevent the consummation of the alleged scheme. The Senate passing a bill by Senator Fuller prohibiting mining corporations from buying and holding stock in other corporations of like character.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Lady Isabel's Admirer

By Mrs. Neish

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

With all Lady Isabel's faults—and even her dearest friends cannot deny she has many—there is one of which she has never been accused, and that is of flirting seriously.

Her dearest friend, who would, therefore, be her most candid critic, might feel inclined to add that the absence of desire to flirt is not entirely due to moral worth, but the result of creed. "No man is worth the risk of being out in the park." This strictly held creed has saved her from even "the appearance of evil," and she never encourages any man's attentions, and is, therefore, the soul of honor—or caution.

Moreover, next to "Lady Isabel," she prefers Lord Etchingham—her husband—to anyone else; but of all the world she most assuredly prefers "Lady Isabel."

"I once asked her if she ever asked a man to come in and dine with her," her husband was out.

"Never," she replied emphatically. "I'll tell you why, my dear Marjorie. Unless a man is too absolutely innate a gentleman to think of a thing, he will be sure to assume you're in love with him—and by the way, he will think you want him to pretend he is in love with you; and what I find so difficult—"

"Well,"

"Or rather, what I've never found," she amended, laughing, "is the aforementioned innate and absolute gentleman."

"Are men so horribly conceited?" She nodded. "Frightfully. I'll tell you how I found out. I tried it once. I asked a man to dine here as Vernon was going out—I am generally out myself, you know; but I wasn't engaged that night, and feeling rather bored at the thought of dining alone, I wired a man we both knew very well to come in and dine with me alone. He came like a bird," added Lady Isabel gaily, "and after dinner, I had forgotten the 'after-dinner,' you see—he went down on his knees by my chair and actually held and kissed my hand, and I tried, but couldn't get it away. Pahl!" she made a little grimace at the recollection.

I laughed. I ought, of course, to have been shocked; in fact, I was shocked; but I laughed involuntarily at the thought of Lady Isabel's astonished face.

"What did you do?" I asked. "Weren't you furious?"

"Of course I was," she replied, "but I could hardly say, 'Sir, unhand me,' like the lady in the melodrama when the villain claps her in his arms, especially as he wasn't clapping me in his arms, but was merely kissing my hand, so I said—'Lady Isabel's reminiscent tone became helplessly pleading—'I said, 'Would you mind getting up, please, because one of my servants might come into the room, and I should be compromised without having been amused.'"

"Oh, Isabel!"

"Yes, I did. Clever of me, wasn't it? Men can't bear being ridiculed—and I told Vernon about it, too," she added.

"Did you really? Wasn't he awfully angry?"

Lady Isabel shook her head. "Not a bit, he only said, 'As though you would look at a cow like that! Husband are very, very conceited,' said Lady Isabel severely. 'I believe that is partly why so many of them come to grief.'"

Lady Isabel has been in trouble—one of those little social entanglements that only so skilled a tactician could successfully unravel.

"Marjorie," she said the other day in her usual pleasantly candid way, "you know, dear, you are not very young, and you have been about and all that, so I am going to confide in you."

"Do, dear; only please leave out the 'all that.'"

"Don't regret the fact that you are a woman of the world, Marjorie," she said gently. "Knowledge is wisdom, and, besides, I want your advice. I have got an admirer—Isn't it a bore?"

"Surely you can get rid of him, Isabel!"

She shook her head. "It's not as easy as you think," she answered dependently. "You see, my brother Bob is in his regiment, and I don't want to offend him, because—well, one never knows what one may want in this world."

"H'm, that is a little awkward," I admitted. "Can't you have the messes again?"

She pointed. "Don't be silly—besides, as though I should do the same thing twice; but it is a horrid bore."

"Is he so very offensively assiduous in his attentions?" I asked sympathetically.

"Yes, he sends me flowers and boxes for the play, and he calls here and discusses love—so silly of him. What's the use of discussing 'love' with a woman who is married?" she added pettily; "especially to any one married to Vernon."

"Poor Isabel! It must be sad to be so attractive!"

"But I'm not attractive at all," she answered—"at least, not as a rule; only Colonel Allison is so peculiar, he simply won't be snubbed—or, at any rate, he won't take mild snubs—and I can't be really downright rude, you see, on account of Bob."

"Poor Isabel," I repeated.

"Yes," she assented; "life is full of trials if you try to be unselfish. But

I believe he is getting a little dangerous."

"Is he? Surely not." "Yes he is," she sighed, "one can generally tell, and she rose and began to fasten her gloves.

A few days later, on returning home from spending the day in the country with a friend, I found a little pressing note from Lady Isabel. It was marked—"Urgent—await answer."

"When did this come?" I asked. "About three o'clock, miss—a messenger boy brought it, and I sent word you were not expected home until this evening."

I opened the note. "Dear," it said, "can you drop in quite accidentally to see me (insist on coming up to see me, if they tell you I'm out) at 8:30 this afternoon. Be sure and come, and don't be sent away, but stay on and the situation will explain itself.

"Yours in haste, "ISABEL."

"P. S.—Be sure and come. "P. P. S.—Whatever you do, don't mention my note."

I read this hurried scrawl through slowly twice. Clearly Lady Isabel was both worried and in a hurry.

I was sorry I had been unable to oblige her, and I went round early in the morning, expecting to find her in a state of great disappointment. She was, however, radiant, and in her usual spirits.

"I'm so sorry I could not come last night, Isabel—I did not get your note until nearly ten o'clock."

"Oh, my dear, it didn't matter a bit," she said gaily, "because I used Vernon instead—I mean, you know, I hadn't thought of Vernon before; but

"Why, that sounds exactly like Vernon's step!"

It was all right. Sit down and I'll tell you about it."

I sat down.

"Colonel Allison, I presume?"

She nodded. "Yes. He sent a banishment with a note after luncheon to know if he could see me at 5:30."

"Well,"

"Well," she repeated, "I did not want to see him—at least, not alone, because," she hesitated—

"Yes, I know."

"And yet I couldn't refuse, because he would only have named another day—and so I sent for you as well."

"I see," I said; "and I couldn't come?"

"No. I was very vexed when they said you were out, but I thought it over, and then I wired to Vernon at his club, 'Come home at 8:15,' and I told Colonel Allison to come at six."

Was such fun, Majorie? He turned up at exactly five minutes past, and I gave him tea, and we discussed the weather, and then at about quarter past six he drew his chair up close to mine, and put on his most unmistakably sentimental expression, and then the door banged—the front door, I mean—and I gave a start and said in a very astonished voice: "Why, that sounds exactly like Vernon's step—what can have brought him home so absurdly early?"

I laughed. "And what did the colonel say?"

"I don't exactly know," she replied, "because I didn't quite catch it; but he looked dazed at Vernon, who came in, talked stocks and shares, and Russia, and money, and all the dull things men love discussing. He went away after about 25 minutes, and I don't believe he'll ever come again."

"Why not?" I said. "It wasn't your fault—he could see that surely?"

"Could he," she interrupted. "I'm sorry for poor old Bob, but whatever do you think happened, Majorie? I hardly said anything after Vernon came in, and I believe the colonel thought I was awfully disappointed too. You know how fearfully conceited men are."

She paused dramatically. "But just when everything had gone off so splendidly, and I had extorted myself with superhuman diplomacy from my little difficulty, Vernon turned to me and said, 'Oh, by the way, Isabel, I got your wire all right; it just caught me before I left the club. Men have no tact,' she added slyly, 'and husbands less than any other man.'"

American Tunnel Expert.

Charles M. Jacobs, consulting engineer of the Pennsylvania, New York & Long Island Railroad company, has been retained for the construction of a tunnel under the river Seine from Rouen to Harre. Mr. Jacobs, who has already prepared plans and submitted them to the French officials, has had charge of the entire work of the big Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under the North and East rivers and Manhattan.

Equally Matched.

Sutton—I cannot boast of wealth, but I have brains, sir, I have brains. The members of my literary club will tell you that you'd have the greatest debater in town for a son-in-law.

Father—And I can assure you, my dear fellow, that you'd have the greatest lecturer in the town for a mother-in-law. Your request is granted, and Heaven help—I mean bless—you—Stray Stories.

FOND OF MYSTERY

ALL PEOPLE HAVE SOME TRACE OF SUPERSTITION.

Pet Belief in Luck, Good or Bad, is Common Lot of Mankind, According to Dr. Vincent of Chicago.

"People like mystery—mysticism. Some old-time superstitions are dying out, but for each of them a new one comes—sometimes two."

Dr. George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago made this remark just after he had finished a talk to students at manual training high school, says the Kansas City Star.

"The first I ever knew of superstitions," he said, "was when my father broke a mirror at home. It worried him, and I asked my mother why."

"It's bad luck," she said.

"Bad luck," I pondered. "Why is it bad luck? It was a mystery to me. But I began learning something about these mysterious beliefs. It brings bad luck to cut the cord on a package," they told me. "It should be uncut. It's bad luck to put on the left shoe first, and it's bad luck to get out on the wrong side of bed. No one knows why all these things bring evil, but many people believe they do."

"In the south so many superstitions originate among the negroes that they are almost innumerable. No one explains the reasons for their 'voodooes.'"

"Some superstitions are sensible. For instance, it is said bad luck will come if one passes beneath a ladder. Maybe it will. Maybe some persons have been taught valuable lessons in passing beneath them. It is uncomfortable to have a bucket of paint or an ax dropped on one's head. Perhaps this superstition originated from some one who underwent such an experience."

"The belief that if you pass a pin without picking it up you will have bad luck originated many years ago. Pins were costly then and children were taught to pick them up and keep them for their value. They formed the habit, and it has been handed down from generation to generation until it has become a superstition. Perhaps some children who did not pick up pins had bad luck when they got home—bad luck administered by the parent, forcibly and quickly, and with stinging effect."

Dr. Vincent smiled when he spoke of the number 13. So many persons are afraid of it he did not deem it worthy of mention.

Last week Dr. Vincent was lecturing on the subject, "Superstition." He declared that everyone had some particular superstition to which deference was shown. An old woman who had listened attentively arose and declared she had none.

"None at all?" she was asked.

"None," she replied.

A gray-haired man sitting by her side nudged her.

"How about them coffee grounds?" he asked.

She blushed and took her seat. And of course the audience laughed.

Gounod's Old Guitar.

St. Cloud is about to do honor to the memory of Gounod. The illustrious composer at one time lived there, and for years inhabited a pretty villa at Montreuil, where he composed the greater number of his masterpieces.

During the Franco-Prussian war the German soldiers sacked the property and burned down the house. Everything was destroyed with the exception of a guitar, which to-day is to be seen in the Opera museum. This guitar is precious to admirers of "Faust" and "Mireille," for more than one reason, for it is said that its chords resounded to the composer's first musical conceptions. It bears in the center, written by the master's hand, the words: "Nemil aprile, 1862."

It is now proposed to erect a monument to Gounod, which will be surmounted by a bronze reproduction of J. B. Carpeaux's bust of the great musician.

Cup Winning Stream.

In the New Britain river's office is a silver cup enclosed in a glass case, says the Hartford Times. The cup was won by New Britain streamers in a state parade and tournament in New Haven 50 years ago. The event which the streamers won was a stream throwing contest. Fifty or more of the husky fellows dragged a small "tub," as it was called, through the streets of the Elm City, and the crowd on the sidewalks laughed and jeered the streamers from the Hardware City.

"Laugh, if you will, but he laughs at best who laughs last," yelled back the streamer in answer to a particularly noisy party, and he expectorated to bawdy juice.

In the contest the stream from the "tub" was thrown skyward far in excess of other competing teams. The next day the company returned to the home city and were given a reception in spite of the prevailing heavy rain-fall. The foreman of the company spoke, and in his remarks said:

"This water fall is the water which was sent up in New Haven yesterday."

Notice.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$55.22 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, A. D. 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., Aug. 21, 1906. I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James H. Pearson, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said James H. Pearson.

ABNER J. STILLWELL, Sheriff of Crawford county.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$53.68 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, A. D. 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$21.80 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, A. D. 1906.

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To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$55.76 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

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James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$51.72 plus the fees of the sheriff.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$21.80 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$65.38 plus the fees of the sheriff.

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Description. See Town Range Amt pd. for year 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$53.60 plus the fees of the sheriff.

Ausable Ranch & Development Co. By C. F. Underhill, Treas.

Place of business, Judge P. O. Mich. Dated, July 14, A. D. 1906.

James H. Pearson, Chicago, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.